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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 14 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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INDO-PAKISTAN AMITY IN SIGHT

Karachi Responds To Delhi's Move

BINDING FORMULAS FOR PEACE

NEW DELHI, JAN. 17. (PTI).

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA YESTERDAY RECEIVED PAKISTAN'S REPLY TO THE PROPOSED NO-WAR DECLARATION HANDED OVER FORMALLY TO THE PAKISTAN HIGH COMMISSIONER IN DELHI ON DECEMBER 22. IT IS LEARNT. THE NATURE OF THE REPLY IS NOT KNOWN. BUT IT IS RECEIVING URGENT CONSIDERATION, REPORTS SAY.

A PTI-Reuter report from Karachi said that Pakistan had put forward certain "concrete and precise suggestions" regarding the procedure to be followed in the settlement of all Pakistan disputes. This was disclosed by Pakistan Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan in Parliament.

Mr. Khan disclosed that Pakistan in its reply had asked the Government of India to "agree to binding formulas instead of a mere declaration in general terms which is of doubtful value". They sincerely hoped, said Mr. Khan, that India would appreciate the force of the argument, "which is put forward not in a partisan spirit, but as a basis for practical action to resolve disputes." (Read full report on column six.)

The draft declaration to which India attaches great importance and was first suggested by Prime Minister Nehru himself, reads, "The Government of India and the Government of Pakistan, being desirous of promoting friendship and goodwill between their peoples who have common ties, hereby declare that they condemn resort to war for the settlement of any existing or future disputes between them.

"They further agree that the settlement of such disputes between them shall always be sought through recognised peaceful methods such as negotiation, or by resort to mediation or arbitration by special agency set up by mutual agreement for the purpose, or by agreed reference to some appropriate international body recognised by both of them.

"It is their earnest hope as well as their firm conviction that the implementation of this declaration in the spirit which lies behind it will serve to maintain good relations between the two countries and advance the cause of world peace."

EASING TENSION

The need for this declaration was felt here because the agitation on both sides of the border on the inter-Dominion disputes vitiates the atmosphere for resolving them in a sober and realistic manner. It was felt by the Government of India that a No-War declaration by both Governments would make the resolution of these disputes easier by easing the tension in the public mind.

The Government of India, it is understood, feel that the same method cannot be applied to the resolution of every dispute, as the disputes themselves are of various kinds. Once, however, this declaration is made, matters of procedure to resolve each dispute could be settled by mutual discussion between the Indian and Pakistan Governments.

The Kashmir dispute already being before the Security Council, the Gov-

(Continued on page 7 column 2)

Jute & Tea Released

4 SHIPS NOW IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17 (PTI).

FOUR steamers with tea and seven flats containing about 63,000 maunds of jute, which were held up in transit from Assam to Calcutta through East Pakistan, arrived here today. Two of the seven flats carried Pakistan jute purchased by the Indian mills earlier.

The Government of Pakistan held up about 5,00,000 bales of jute purchased by Indian mills before devaluation and about sixty thousand bales of Assam jute and a considerable quantity of tea in transit through Pakistan. Orders for the release of these tea and jute were, however, issued in Dacca last week following discussions between the two Governments. The release will be by batches.

Bagge To Tackle Canal Dispute

KARACHI, Jan. 17 (PTI-Reuter).—India and Pakistan have agreed to refer their dispute over the headquarters of a canal in Suleimanki in the Punjab to a tribunal presided over by the Swedish Judge, Lord Justice Bagge, Pakistan Deputy Foreign Minister Mahmud Hussain announced in Parliament today.

He said Pakistan had also suggested that the dispute regarding Bholaganj in Bengal be referred to the same tribunal and India's reply was awaited.

Pakistan Debate Tomorrow

KARACHI, January 17 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, stated in Parliament today that a debate on Kashmir and Jammu would be held on January 19.

Mr. Khan was asked by Mr. Nur Ahmed what steps Government had taken to solve the Kashmir deadlock and hold free plebiscite without further delay.

The Prime Minister replied that the question could not be "adequately" dealt with by means of an answer to a question.

Another member asked: Would the Prime Minister agree that an opportunity should be given to this House to get the information?

Mr. Khan replied: "Certainly." He then suggested that a debate befixed on January 19.

THE PARTITION WAY LOOKS EASY

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Jan. 17.

"If I were Nehru, I would concentrate on raising the standard of living of the people", said Mr. Kingsley Martin, Editor of the influential left-wing weekly, The New Statesman and Nation, in an interview.

Mr. Martin felt that Kashmir was holding up constructive work. In his view partition was one of the solutions for the Kashmir problem.

PROHIBITION AS PER SCHEDULE

Local Report A Lie, Minister Says

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. L. M. PATIL, Prohibition and Excise Minister, told the Bombay Chronicle in an exclusive interview that there was no truth whatsoever in a report that had appeared in a local Gujarati afternoon journal that the Bombay Government would not enforce total prohibition in the Province from April 1.

He said that on the contrary the Government would do all in its power to ensure that prohibition was a complete success.

The Vande Mataram in its first feature on the front page said, in effect: Prime Minister Pandit Nehru had asked the Bombay Government not to rush in for prohibition immediately. Whereas Mr. L. M. Patil insisted on going ahead with Government's present policy, it is learnt, Mr. B. G. Kher agreed with Pandit Nehru's views.

Pandit Nehru is learnt to have written a personal letter to Mr. Kher in which he emphatically suggested that Bombay should not go beyond the stage where Bombay has already reached in the matter of prohibition.

Hence, it is understood, the Government of Bombay is reconsidering its entire prohibition policy. It is also understood that Mr. L. M. Patil returned from Nasik on Friday as Mr. Kher specially summoned him after receiving Pandit Nehru's letter.

It is also understood that talks on this matter have taken place between Mr. Kher and Mr. Patil at the Premier's residence, the latest important talk having been held on Monday evening. At this meeting between the Premier and the Excise Minister, it is learnt, the talk centred on the reorientation of the prohibition policy, and, as a result, total prohibition may not come into force in the Province from April 1. It is further understood that even the number of dry days may be reduced. (Here ends the Gujerati report).

When a reporter of the Bombay Chronicle read out the text of the above report to the Excise Minister at his Juhu residence where he is convalescing, over the telephone, the Minister was shocked and replied that it was all a fabrication. He made it clear that the Bombay Government would adhere to its plan in full. Government's chief concern and his own was not with regard to any relaxation, but with how to make prohibition a complete success, he said.

"I did meet the Premier," he added, "but my discussion with him was about how to make prohibition as effective as the Bombay Government desired it to be", he concluded.

PRESS NOTE

The Government issued a press note in this connection. It asserts that total prohibition will come in to effect on April 1 as scheduled.

Stating that the report in the Gujerati paper is false, the press note adds, "It is a string of false statements culminating in untruthful assertions that the Bombay Government's policy of total prohibition scheduled to come into effect on 1st April is going to be relaxed.

Tragedy On The Thames

Fiftytwo men were missing, fifteen were rescued, nine picked up dead, when the British submarine 'Truculent' was rammed by a Swedish tanker in the waters of the Thames Estuary on January 12. Divers established that four of the submarine's seven compartments were flooded. Photo shows: The wreckage from the 'Truculent' seen still fixed to the front of the Swedish steamer "Davina" at Sheerness.

Explanation Demanded From U.P. Congressmen

ALLEGED FLOUTING OF A.I.C.C.'S DIRECTIVE

LUCKNOW, Jan. 17. (PTI).

EIGHTY-FOUR members of the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee who sent a signed memorandum to the Congress President on January 5 alleging that "the dominant group in the U. P. Congress used Government funds for factional ends" have been asked to explain their conduct by the Council of the U.P.P.C.C.

The Council which met today, with Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, President of the U.P.C.C. in the Chair "took exception to the conduct of the signatories for three reasons: first that the allegations were baseless, secondly, by sending the memorandum directly to the Congress President, the signatories had acted against the directive of the A.I.C.C. which lays down that all complaints and memoranda to the A.I.C.C. should be sent only through the P.C.C., and thirdly the publication of the memorandum in the press."

The Council also considered the communication from the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. asking for the P.C.C.'s "comments" on the memorandum.

It held the view that "the memorandum does not contain any specific charge or complaint and the statements made by the signatories are all vague. Therefore, no comments could be offered."

A spokesman of the Council told pressmen that Mr. Trilok Singh, a member of the Council who had forwarded the memorandum to the Congress President was not present at today's meeting. On three occasions he had been asked to substantiate his charges which he had promised to do, but no communication had been received from him in this respect, he added.

SUSPENSION

Mr. Thakur Prasad Saxena, Member of the Lucknow City Congress Committee, who issued a statement to the Press in this connection demanding an enquiry into the P.C.C. affairs was asked to explain his conduct and pending his reply, he was suspended from all Congress Committees subordinate to the P.C.C. Mr Saxena had been earlier asked by the Secretary of the P.C.C. to explain his conduct but no reply was received from him.

The Council also considered the resolution of the Lucknow District Congress Committee passed on December 6 last alleging "misuse of Zamindari Abolition Fund" and considered the resolution as "objectionable." It decided to ask the Lucknow D.C.C. members to explain their conduct.

MORE SUGAR FOR BOMBAYMAN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. DINKERRAO DESAI, Bombay's Minister for Civil Supplies, said here today that the present sugar quantum of six ounces per head per week will be increased to eight ounces by the end of this month.

The increase will first take effect in Bombay rationed area only. Districts will continued to get 18 ounces per month per head.

Mr. Desai left Bombay by air for New Delhi today to attend the Food Ministers' conference and the Textile Conference there.

PAKISTAN EAGER FOR FRIENDSHIP

Seeks Speedy Solution Of All Disputes

KARACHI, Jan. 17. (PTI-Reuter).

MR. LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, Prime Minister of Pakistan, declared in the Dominion Parliament today that Pakistan was not only willing, but most anxious to have a just and speedy solution of all the disputes between India and Pakistan because they believed that it was the only way of ensuring lasting peace.

The Pakistan Premier said he had informed India that "the only way to promote peace was to resolve disputes" and had put forward 'certain "concrete and precise suggestions" regarding the procedure to be followed in their settlement.

Mr. Khan was referring to India's proposal for a joint declaration to the effect that the two Governments will not go to war. He said that the Government of India had not so far accepted Pakistan's suggestion, "though the Government of Pakistan have urged them to reconsider their viewand agree to binding formulas instead of a mere declaration in general terms which is of doubtful value."

PROCEDURE, AT LEAST

"The Government of Pakistan feel strongly that even if disputes cannot themselves be settled, at least the procedure for settling them can be laid down by agreement in precise terms, so that both parties enter into firm commitments which would in course of time definitely lead to resolution of disputes", he added.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan had been asked by Nur Ahmed whether in view of the "growing tension" between the two countries the Government proposed to refer all outstanding disputes to the United Nations or to the "international arbitration court". He replied he had repeatedly made clear in his public utterances that "any dispute between India and Pakistan would be ruinous for both".

"The Government of Pakistan", the Prime Minister added, "had therefore always worked for the peaceful settlement of the various disputes between the two Dominions."

BAJPAI'S PROPOSAL

Mr. Khan said, "towards the end of November last, the Secretary-General in the Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of India made a proposal on behalf of the Government of India to the High Commissioner for Pakistan that a joint declaration be made by India and Pakistan to the effect that the two Governments will not go to war. He also suggested that the Kashmir question, evacuee property question and Punjab irrigation dispute be settled by private negotiations in the first instance and, if no agreement were reached be referred to a third party for settlement. He later stated that, as far as Kashmir was concerned, the United Nations was the best forum and the matter might be left to them.

"On the 3rd December, our High Commissioner by direction of the Government of Pakistan told the Secretary-General of India that Pakistan Government welcomed the proposal that all outstanding disputes

(Continued on page 7 column 3)

NEW VILLAGES FOR OLD

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), Jan. 17 (P.T.I.).

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN Hyderabad villages will be transferred to the neighbouring provinces of Bombay or Madras and instead the State will take over one hundred and three villages from these Provinces, according to the Hyderabad Constituent Assembly (Transferred Villages) Regulation promulgated by the Chief Minister of Hyderabad.

It provides for the transfer of the villages to or from the State as the case may be. The regulation also enables the inhabitants of the new villages to exercise the electoral rights and participate in the forthcoming elections to the Hyderabad Constituent Assembly. Voters from the excepting villages will be removed from the electoral roll of the State.

SECOND 5-YEAR PLAN IN U. K.

Labour's Election Manifesto

LONDON, Jan. 17 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's Labour Party today pinned its destiny in the February 23 general election on a second five-year plan with full employment as its "supreme aim".

Beating the Conservatives to the draw with their election manifesto, the party issued its detailed proposals today for a second term of power. The Conservative election blue-print is expected with in the week.

The election policy statement said Labour would introduce the following new Socialistic projects: Nationalisation of the beet sugar manufacturing and refining industry, of the cement industry, of water supply and, if necessary, of parts of the chemical industry.

The party also proposes public ownership of meat wholesaling and distribution, developed public ownership of cold storage and, if necessary, state control to stimulate agricultural production on good foods—producing land.

Labour will "mutualise"—instead of nationalising, as was formerly proposed—industrial insurance companies, making policy holders the owners and profit shares. Food subsidies will be continued "to keep prices down" and excessive prices will be fought.

The manifesto, outlining foreign policy, declared: "In five years under Labour's leadership, Britain has regained her moral position in the world and won the confidence of many millions in Africa and Asia."

CHURCHILL GETS BUSY

The Conservative Party leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, today went into action on his party's campaign plan for the election. He summoned his "shadow cabinet" for final overhaul and approval of the Conservative election manifesto.

The Liberal and Communist election manifestoes are expected shortly.

Mr Attlee was also busy today conferring with senior colleagues at Number 10, Downing Street on election arrangements.

Concession To Bengal Assam Traders

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17: In order to facilitate Bengal, Assam traders and save them from risks involved in transit of their goods through Eastern Pakistan, the Government is likely to reduce railway fares on the newly opened Assam-Bengal rail link. An early decision is expected.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATE DRIVE: ELABORATE ARRANGEMENTS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17. (PTI).

ELABORATE arrangements are being made in New Delhi for the state drive, hoisting of the national flag and inspection of the ceremonial parade by the first President of the Republic of India on January 26.

The five-and-a-half mile route through which the President will drive in state is being fenced with steel pipes and ropes. This is to prevent crowds from blocking passage as happened during the Independence Day procession on August. 15, 1947, when the coach carrying the Governor-General was held up by the cheering spectators.

Enclosures are being erected to accommodate public on either side of Kingsway along with the presidential procession will return to Government House after inspecting the ceremonial parade and hoisting the national flag at Irwin Stadium. Some of the enclosures are being earmarked for educational and social institutions, boy scouts, girl guides, etc.

Arrangements have been made for representatives of all sections of the community to witness the hoisting of the national flag and the ceremonial parade.

The President will leave Government House at 2-30 p.m. and reach the stadium at 3-45. As he alights from the state coach, the parade will spring to attention and present arms. He will then unfurl the national flag when a salute of thirty-one guns will be fired. It is expected that the presidential procession will reach the President's house at about 5 p.m. There will be illumination of public buildings during the night.

The procession will drive along Edward Place (Great Place), Parliament Street, Connaught Circus, Barakhamba Road, Sikandra Road and Hardinge Avenue to Irwin Stadium and return to Government House along Kingsway.

Arrangements for traffic control along the route have now been completed.

SEE PAGE 7

DEFREEZING OF CITY COTTON STOCKS

Release To Ahmedabad Mills Sought

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. T. P. BARAT, Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, in an interview here today said that three out of the seven mills in Ahmedabad which had threatened closure, had asked for requisitioning of about 2,200 bales out of the 50,000 bales of cotton with the dealers in Greater Bombay, frozen by him on January 4.

The Textile Commissioner, it may be stated, issued an order on January 4, following an agitation carried on in certain quarters including labour and mills, freezing the stocks of all cotton held by licensed dealers in Greater Bombay. The returns received from these dealers revealed that they held a stock of about 50,000 bales of cotton consisting of both foreign and Indian varieties, including cotton meant for export.

Mr. Barat said that, after classifying the returns, it was found that, apart from the stocks of cotton with dealers holding valid export licences, a substantial quantity of cotton was held by dealers on account of mills, most of which were also short of cot-

(Continued on page 7 column 1)

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Best offers Consult Prof. Swamy, Matrimonial Bureau, Room No. 38, Gold Everest, P. T. Madras, Enclose 2 As. stamp. (1528)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted canvassers to secure orders for Machineries, Tea gardens' implements & Handloom products on commission basis or on monthly remuneration plus commission on guaranteed outturn per month. Apply to the Secretary — Tagore Raj Land Settlement Bureau, 9, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta. (6888)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

New Batch for New Year—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for new classes just commenced for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus. 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (1525)

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Nevelikara, Travancore.

MEDICAL ADLET

Chitrakot Asthma Cure widely renowned and a most Powerful highly effective remedy for curing Asthma by one dose to be taken on 2-2-50 full moon-day. Apply atonce in English. Shri Mahatma Yogi Baba, Ayurvedic Butt Bhandar, P. O. Chitrakot, U.P. (1513)

Kailash Hills Herbs (Regd.) relieves asthma of all five kinds completely by one dose to be taken on 2-2-50 (full moon) apply in English or Hindi, Brahamchari G. Das. Sri Sidh Brahamcharya Sewa Asram. P.O. Chitrakot, U.P. (1527)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Lancashire Boilers new or secondhand (good condition) 30' x 8' or 20' x 6', or any other size. Contact Jaipur Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., Jaipur. (6876)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Read "Careers and Courses" for I. A. S., P. C. S. I. S. W., Military Wing, Asst. Grade and other comp. Exams. Efficient Postal Tuition provided Careers Institute. 94-Baird Road, New Delhi. (6881)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY

THE LEVEL CROSSING GATE No. 20 at Miles 19/8-9 ES will be CLOSED to road traffic between 08.00 and 17.00 hours on 28-1-1950. (6903)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for fifteen posts of teachers of English in Afghanistan. Candidates should have at least a second class degree with teaching qualifications and experience. Appointments will be made on three year contract on following terms:—Salary Rs. 350 to Rs. 500 p.m. according to qualifications; House rent allowance 200 Afghanis' p.m.; passage for self both ways. Candidates called for interview will have to come at their own expense. Selected candidates will be required to join immediately. Applications should be submitted only on prescribed forms obtained from the Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of India (Al) New Delhi, and should reach the Ministry not later than 15th February 1950. (6909)

G.I.P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla invites tenders upto 15 hrs. on 2nd February 1950, for the purchase of 50,000 cft, coal ashes available at Igatpuri.

The forms of Tender and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- only. This sum will not be refunded. 6840

G.I.P. RAILWAY
AUCTION SALE NOTICE

EMPTY GUNNY BAGS, tea and soap wooden cases, empty ghee tins etc., and condemned grainshop commodities will be auctioned at 2 p.m. on 24-1-1950 at Wadi Bandar Godown shed No. 3. Stocks may be inspected at site on any working day i.e. other than Sundays and Public holidays. Conditions governing the auction will be available at the office of the District Controller 'Grainshops' or Asst. Controller 'Grainshops' G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T. free of charge. (6904)

PUBLIC NOTICES

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR WELFARE, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts from candidates domiciled in this Province and Displaced persons from Pakistan. Age limit 25 years (28 years in case of backward classes).

Post	Scale of Pay	Qualifications.
1. Supervisor, Reading Rooms & Circulating Library Posts.	Rs. 120-5-220 plus D. A.	Graduate with Diploma in Library work. Practical experience of work in Library and knowledge of Marathi essential. Must be good at drafting reports. Must know cycling.
2. Inspector.	Rs. 90-5-140 plus D. A.	Under-graduate with practical experience of library work. Sound physique and knowledge of Marathi essential. Must know cycling.

Applications stating particulars regarding domicile, age, qualifications, past experience, etc., should reach the Deputy Commissioner of Labour Welfare (Welfare Branch), Bhatia Hostel Building, Manordas Street, Opp: G.P.O. Bombay No. 1 on or before the 25th January, 1950. (6911)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
AUCTION NOTICE

AUCTION SALE of the double storeyed building, known as TANNERY BUILDING at the Santa Cruz Aerodrome will be conducted by the Assistant Engineer, Aviation Sub-Division No. III for dismantling and cartage of the materials on 1-2-50 at 11 A.M. at the site. For detailed conditions of sale, the office of the Assistant Engineer, Aviation Sub-division No. III, Santa Cruz may be contacted between 10 A.M. and 5 p.m. on any working day.

D. F. DAROGA
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Divn. No. 1.,
Bombay.
(6904)

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the Policy numbered 99011 on the life of Goolbai Hormusji Irani of Bombay a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date

B. K. SHAH
General Manager.

Date 18 Jan. 1950. (1529)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 3-3-1950 from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan who have settled in the Bombay Province for the post of SUPERINTENDENT IN CHARGE BANANA RESEARCH SCHEME. All other things being equal backward class candidates will be preferred. PAY:— Rs. 200-650 for direct recruits and for those already in Bombay Agricultural Service, Class II, prior to 4-8-1931, Rs. 250-750 PLUS dearness allowance admissible under the rules. QUALIFICATIONS: (1) B.Sc. (Agri.) or B.Sc in Botany of a recognised university preferably first class and (2) M.Sc. or a higher degree in Horticulture of an Indian or a recognised foreign university. AGE— Not more than 30 years on 1-5-1950, relaxable in suitable cases. Application forms supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with employment exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the exchange office. (6906)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that notices have been given under Section 36(m) and (n) of the Municipal Act, for motions to the following effect for being placed before the Corporation when the Budget Estimates for the year 1950-51 are discussed:—

1-2. By Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha— For estimating the income from (1) General Tax from the Public and (2) Town Duties at Rs. 1 Crore and 90 lacs and Rs. 1 Crore, respectively.

3. By Mr. V. S. Velinkar, seconded by Mr. K. S. Dharia and supported by Mr. F. M. Pinto—For increasing to Rs. 2-8-0 per 1,000 gallons the rate to be charged for water supplied to the Race Course

4. By Mr. M. Harris, seconded Mr. P. K. Atre and supported by Mr. D. G. Mahajan— For increasing to Rs. 1-8-0 per 1000 gallons the rate to be charged for water supplied to Cotton, Dyeing and Bleaching Mills, etc.

5. By Mr. Rohit M. Dave, seconded by Mr. V. S. Velinkar and supported by Mr. S. N. Raut— For exempting from levy of Town Duties imports of Grains and flour of all sorts, Sugar, mollassis and Gur, Fire-Wood, Charcoal and Tea.

6. By Mr. Dinkar D. Desai, seconded by Mr. S. A. Keluskar and supported by Mr. Adam Adil—For levying the General Tax on properties at 17 per centum.

7. By Mr. M. S. Bakshi—For increasing to Re. 1 per 1000 gallons the rate charged for water supplied to General and Domestic Bungalows and — Gardens with Fountains.

8. By Mr. Zulmiram J. Chowdhery— For increasing to Rs. 2 per 1000 gallons the rate to be charged for water supplied to cotton. Dyeing and Bleaching Mills, etc.

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor.
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag. Municipal Secretary
Municipal Corporation Office.
Bombay, 18th January 1950 (6910)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WITH REFERENCE to the advertisement of the Commission inviting applications for the post of LECTURER IN APPLIED MECHANICS at the College of Engineering, Ahmedabad, published in the issue of this paper dated the 26th December, 1949, it is hereby notified that candidates applying for this post will also be considered for a similar post at the College of Engineering, Poona, along with any other candidates who may apply specifically for the latter post before the 25th February 1950. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a crossed Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission" who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with employment exchanges can obtain the form on application in person at the exchange office. (6905)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
I.C. No. 152 of 1949

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913,

-and-

In the matter of IDEAL DRUGS LTD.
Y. R. T. HAMRAPURKAR
..... Petitioner.

MEETING OF CREDITORS AND CONTRIBUTORIES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Liquidator will hold a Meeting of the Creditors of the abovenamed Company in his Office, in the High Court, Bombay on MONDAY, 20th February, 1950 at 12 noon to consider whether a Committee of Inspection shall be appointed to act with the Official Liquidator and who are to be the members of such Committee, if appointed and will also hold a Meeting of the Contributories of the said Company in his said Office on the same day at 3-15 p.m. to consider the decision of the Creditors arrived at the previous Meeting.

R. MATHALONE,
Official Liquidator,
The Ideal Drugs Limited,
(In Liquidation)

High Court, Bombay.
14th January, 1950. (6908)

IN THE BOMBAY CITY CIVIL COURT AT BOMBAY

Suit No. 1599 of 1949

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY ..Plaintiffs

vs.

SUGRABAI wife of Fidahussein Sultanally and Another ..Defendants

To

FEROZ SORAB WADIA,

2nd Defendant in the above suit.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit against the 1st defendant and you for recovery of the sum of Rs 1,209-4-0 with interest and costs being the arrears of property taxes due in respect of the proper situate at Ripo Road X-Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay and particularly described in Exhibit "A" to the Plaint and for declaring that the said sum is subject to the prior payment of land revenue, if any, due to Government a first charge on the said property and for sale thereof and for further and other reliefs.

AND PLEASE ALSO TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the 7th day of February, 1950, has been fixed for the hearing and final disposal of this suit as a short cause and in default of your appearance on the said day with all relevant documents, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

This 30th day of August, 1949.

P. A. DHRUVA,
For Registrar.

Seal of the Bombay City Civil Court, Bombay.

Mr. BALVANTRAI G. DESAI,
Plaintiffs' Advocate. (6907)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

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IS EPILEPSY HEREDITARY?

What is epilepsy? We only know that it is a disease that since time began has attacked rich and poor alike, great and humble. Julius Caesar, Napoleon and Byron were victims. Epilepsy has always interested men of science and at last their efforts have been crowned with success because a treatment has been found that relieves the attacks in most cases. This remarkable medicine is described in plain language in an interesting booklet entitled "Can Epilepsy be Cured?" This booklet is not for sale but is given away free to epileptics. Anyone suffering from this disease should not hesitate to request a free copy.

THE EDUCATIONAL DIVISION
Department D-2112
999 Bergen Ave., Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

MADRAS NEWSLETTER

WAVE OF SCEPTICISM OVER ANDHRAS

Prakasam Counsels Patience

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
MADRAS, (By Mail)

DEVELOPMENTS in the last week in connection with the Andhra province issue have given rise to the feeling that the separation of the province may not materialise by January 26, as many had anticipated.

The completion of the work of the Partition Committee in record time was responsible for the hope that further steps to bring the province into existence would follow more or-less automatically. But now it appears that if anything more is done in pursuance of the Committee's and the Madras Government's recommendations, it will be only as the result of a miracle. The most important factor that has given rise to this scepticism is the statements of the Prime Minister in Delhi and in Madras on his way to Colombo. He was not very hopeful that the province could be a practical proposition even by April 1.

OPTIMISTIC

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, expressing his views two days later on the subject, was not inclined to be pessimistic about the position. After all, a person holding a responsible position like Pandit Nehru could not be expected to commit himself to any definite and precise positions about any question, when it is still under the examination of the Government. The objections regarding the boundaries, finances, and the capital of the new province had all been dealt with by the Partition Committee. On the issue of the capital, though the Committee agreed that the principal seat of it should be within the Andhra province itself, the Andhra section of the Committee has not so far given any specific name for it.

Dr. Pattabhi was personally inclined to favour the city of Madras being the capital of the two provinces temporarily, and he seemed to feel that it could be so without inconvenience to either. Whether he was merely expressing a hope or had some definite basis for his view is not clear. It is, however, quite likely that if there is no other solution possible and if the creation of the province is going to be delayed on account of indecision about the capital, the Madras Government may agree, with the consent of the Tamil wing of the Partition Committee, to the proposal to have the capital being temporarily located in Madras city itself.

PRAKASAM BUSY

In the meantime, Mr. H. Prakasam, the author of the dissenting note to the Partition Committee's report, has been busy canvassing opinion in Delhi for the point of view expressed by him in that note. During a recent visit to the capital, he interviewed Sardar Patel and it appears he told him that, even if the separation of the province is delayed by a few months more, the points mentioned by him in his note should be carefully examined. He has in a statement in Madras counselled the Andhras to be patient and not to feel disappointed if the province is not set up before January 26. He pointed out that what he said in his note was in the larger interests of the Andhras themselves. He, however, expressed the hope that the province would not be delayed unnecessarily on that account.

Since the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee also, for reasons of its own, endorsed the stand taken by Mr. T. Prakasam, there is no doubt that his standpoint would have to be taken note of by the Government of India.

Last week the Madras Legislative Assembly adopted the final reading of the Village Panchayats Bill, under which a panchayat would be established in every village with a population of 1,000 persons, while smaller villages would be grouped together for the purpose of constituting panchayats.

The village panchayats so established would be under the direct control of the Government, the intermediate controlling authority of the district boards which exists at present being thereby abolished. The entire adult population of the village would form the electorate for electing the members of panchayats, while the president of the panchayat would be directly elected by the entire electorate. It was not specified in the Bill how the elections would be conducted, but the Minister of Local Administration gave the assurance in the course of the debate that rules would be framed to ensure voting by secret ballot. This is intended to ensure that voters need not fear local faction leaders in exercising their franchise.

FINANCES

As regards the finances of the panchayats, the Bill provides that the provincial Government should set apart every year a sum not less than 12½ per cent of the land revenue of the province and make grants from it to the smaller panchayats, while at the same time panchayats will be free to impose certain local taxes and cesses to carry on the administration. It is realised that not much revenue can be derived from these local levies even if some of the panchayats are inclined to resort to them. Thus the grants from land revenue may become the mainstay of most of the boards.

It is stated that a section of Congressmen in the Andhra province are leading a deputation to the High Command alleging infringement of Congress regulations in the matter of Congress elections by the office-bearers of the Andhra P.C.C., and demanding that the Working Committee should appoint a special officer to supervise the doings of the Provincial Congress Committee in that respect. It is also stated that another deputation is being taken by another section of Congressmen, also to the High Command, to impress on it the point that the A.I.C.C. office is interfering with the discretion of the Provincial Congress Committee in the matter of organisational discipline and that as a result, discipline in the Congress ranks in Andhradesa is being destroyed.

Justice Weston An Ideal Judge

FAREWELL ADDRESS BY BOMBAY BAR

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Members of the Bar gave a farewell party today afternoon to Mr. Justice Weston who has been appointed Chief Justice of the East Punjab High Court at Simla.

Stating what was Punjab's gain was Bombay's loss, the Advocate General Mr. C. K. Daphtary said that in Mr. Justice Weston were found in a balanced and even measure the four qualities which, according to Socrates were necessary for a judge viz—"to hear couteously, to answer wisely, to consider soberly and to decide impartially."

The Advocate-General further stated that Mr. Justice Weston's new appointment, in addition to being a recognition of his personal qualities, demonstrated that the change in India's status had obliterated any prejudices that might have existed.

Thanking the Bar for the honour done to him, Mr. Justice Weston said that during his seven years in the Bombay High Court he had learnt a lot and had enjoyed hearing members of the Bar.

He stated that the Bombay High Court was what it was because of the very diverse elements that went to constitute it. He hoped that the system of appointing judges from the Civil Service, though wrong in principle would not be wholly discontinued.

He referred to the system as one which, like so many institutions typical of the British race, though illogical, had worked well.

ACCUSED RECEIVED STOLEN PROPERTY

High Court Admits Appeal

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Chainani).
Chandanmal Rajamal ..Appellant (Accused.)
vs.
Imperator ..... Respondent.

Their Lordships admitted the appeal filed by the accused, a Bombay Shroff, from his conviction of the offence of having knowingly received stolen property. The appeal will now come up for hearing in due course.

A silver tea-pot and a silver sugar-pot stolen from the residence of Lady Chandavarkar in Bombay were found to have been pledged with the accused.

The accused contended that he did not know that the articles in question were stolen property. The trial Magistrate had convicted and sentenced the accused to a day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 75.

Mr. R. B. Kantawalla with Mr. C. S. Trivedi appeared for the appellant—accused.

PROTEST STRIKE ON MARCH 9

Central Employees' Union Decision

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The All-India Federation of Central Government Employees Union today called upon all the employees to observe March 9 as the "Central Government Employees Day" by staging a protest strike and holding public demonstration.

The Federation appealed to its members to make preparations for a non-stop general strike, which may be called upon, if necessary, in future.

The Federation demanded that the retrenchment scheme should be abandoned forthwith and all retrenched personnel should be reinstated immediately. There should be no pay-cut and no intensification of work. Pay-scales should be revised on the basis of living wage and dearness allowance should be paid according to the prevalent price-level.

The Federation protested against the repression of trade union movement.

INAUGURATION OF GRAM PANCHAYATS

RAJKOT, Jan. 17 (PTI): The first Gram Panchayat in Saurashtra was being inaugurated today at Dhasa village. It has been proposed to set five Gram Panchayats working in Saurashtra before January 26, one in each of the five districts as a model.

It is expected that 500 Gram Panchayats will start functioning by the end of the year.

Industrial Dispute For Arbitration

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The industrial dispute between the Ahmedabad Jyoti Silk Mills, Ahmedabad, and its workers has been referred for arbitration to the Industrial Court.

CONGRESS MUST QUIT

Jayaprakash's Demand

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, Jan 17

"The Congress has failed to fulfil its promises made in its election manifesto to ameliorate the condition of the masses, solve the problem of unemployment, improve the lot of the labourer and the cultivator and save the middle classes from their present plight, and has therefore lost the confidence of the people" said Mr Jayaprakash Narayan addressing a crowded meeting on Monday night.

Mr. Jayaprakash who spoke for more than a hundred minutes did not betray the slightest emotion when he roundly condemned the Congress for its acts of omission and commission. He charged the Congress with having a soft corner for capitalists. He said that the administration was top-heavy and pomp and luxury were main aimed at the cost of heavy taxation.

PARTING OF THE WAYS

Mr Jayaprakash said that he himself was in the Congress for thirty years. The Congress then lived for service and sacrifice but when Congressmen deviated from their sacred path and principles and raced for cashing in on their past sacrifices he parted company from the Congress.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan advocated the abolition of the Zamindari without compensation. Rulers' privy purses should be discontinued he added. He urged that labour should be given a voice in the management of industries and a share in the profits. He advocated the equal division of land. Enthusiasm and interest should be created among the youth and workers so that they may shoulder more responsibility and lend a helping hand in shaping the destiny of the nation after demolishing the rotten and useless structure of the present social order.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said that since the object of the Congress, namely the achievement of Independence, has been accomplished, it must be liquidated, instead of remaining in power.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR VISITING MADRAS

Studying Development Schemes

MADRAS, Jan. 17 (UPI): The Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh and Lady Maharaj Singh are arriving here by air tomorrow, on a three-day visit to the city.

During their stay in the city, they will study the working of the Firka Development scheme in a village in Chingelput district run by the Madras Government as well as the slum clearance work of the corporation of Madras and the tenements constructed by them.

Their Excellencies will also visit Gandhi Nagar, a colony constructed by the Madras Cooperative House Construction Society.

Lady Maharaj Singh will be visiting on Thursday the Women's Christian Medical College at Vellore. She will also visit women's welfare centres in the city like the Aokh Vihar.

On the 20th evening, their Excellencies will attend the meeting of the Guild of Service.

They will leave for Bombay by air on the morning of January 21.

Deolali D. P.'s Observe Protest Hartal

NASIK, Jan. 17 (PTI): Displaced persons in relief camps at South Deolali observed a complete hartal yesterday to mark their protest against the stoppage of free rations by Government. Except for Government offices all other business in the camps was at a standstill and the cloth market, which every day attracts large number of customers from Deolali, Nasik Road and Nasik City, was totally deserted.

Destitute displaced persons, to whom issue of free rations is continued, also did not turn up at the ration shops to collect their rations.

PROVINCE FREE FROM CHOLERA

Measures To Fight Small-Pox And Plague

While the Bombay Province was free from cholera during the week ended January 7 last small-pox took a toll of 24 lives, plague seven and polio-myelitis three. Anti-epidemic measures continued to be taken in all the affected districts.

The following is the report of the Province for the week:

CHOLERA: The Province was free from cholera. However, anti-cholera measures continued to be adopted in the districts which reported cases during the previous week.

SMALL-POX: Small-pox figures were 213 and 24 deaths as against 136-17 reported in the previous week and 268-45 revised.

PLAGUE: Plague figures were 16 cases and seven deaths as against 15-8 reported in the previous week and 19-14 revised. Figures by districts were Sholapur 5-4 as against 10-7 West Khandesh 3-2 as against nil Nasik 1-1 as against 3-0 and Satara North 1-0 as against 2-0.

POLIOMYELITIS: Five cases and three deaths due to poliomyelitis reported in the Province were from Bandra (Greater Bombay) 2-1 Poona City 1-1, Parle-Andheri (Greater Bombay) and Navasari one each and Baroda City death one.

Ahmedabad City reported two cases of cerebro spinal fever.

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Aboriginals No Savages

LOVE THESE HONEST MEN, SAYS ELWIN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

India should be pround of her aboriginals, who had now become identified with the working classes, and should not dismiss them as savages, observed Dr. Verrier Elwin, addressing the Bombay Rotary Club today.

Dr. Elwin, who has spent nearly 20 years among the aboriginal tribes of India and is the author of a number of books on anthropology, was speaking on "The Aboriginals in the republic of India".

Stating that the word "savage" had been wrongly applied to these people, he said: "There are savages among who deal in steel, sugar, cloth and other things, (meaning the black marketers) Let us eliminate these savages who are under guise of civilized people, but love these hard-working savages who are simple, innocent and honest".

APPROPRIATE PICTURE FOR APPROPRIATE OCCASION,

BHARATIDEVI, is out to serve the cause of REFUGEES

NEW THEATRES' Purposeful Picture!

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Direction: SUBODH MITRA
Music: PUNKAJ MULLICK

OPENING ON REPUBLIC DAY AT MINERVA

GEMINI'S nishan

(HINDI)
Now Showing to packed houses at

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily 3 Shows: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

RIVOLI

(B. B. Matunga)

Daily 4 Shows:

11-45 a.m. 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

A Pilgrim on the GANDHIAN WAY!

AZADI-KI RAH-PAR

CENTRAL

2nd Week

3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. Mats. 12-30. Plans 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.

SONGS that HAUNT— in PRAKASH Pictures

RAKHI

KAMINI KAUSHAL, KARAN DIWAN & ULHAS
7TH WEEK
LAMINGTON
3, 6-15, 9-30. Sun. 12 Noon
Booking 10 to 11-30 & 4 to 5-30
KISMET
4, 6-45, 9-30 Sat. Sun. 11
CITY-LIGHT
12-30, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
An EVERGREEN Release

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Posh Vad 30, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 28, 1369.
Parsi: Amardad 18, 1319.
Sunrise: 7-15 a.m. Sunset: 6-24 p.m.

Today's Engagements

PRESS CONFERENCE: Mr. K. Santanam will meet Pressmen at Committee Room, V. T., at 5-10 p.m.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE: Annual Social Gathering at C. J. Hall at 4 p.m.

FORD MOTOR WORKERS' UNION: Meeting in Congress House, at 5-30 p.m

AMATEUR ARTISTS' GROUP: Dance-Drama at St. Xavier's College Hall, Premier to preside at 6-30 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Public lecture by Mr. W. M Hartwell on "The University of California", at Town Hall, at 6-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Q. and A. Meeting at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, at 6-15 p.m.

CAMA HALL: Dastur Bode's talk at 6-15 p.m.

AMAR HIND MANDAL: Prof. M. Venkatarangaya will speak at Kitte Bhandare Hall, on the Indian Constitution, at 6-30 p.m.

Pandit Nehru Souvenir

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bharat Sneha-Samwardhak Mandal of Poona who are bringing out a souvenir to commemorate the life-work of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru have extended the time-limit of receiving contributions to March 31, 1950. This has specially been done with a view to enabling intending writers to review the Prime Minister's visits to the United States, Canada, the U. K. and lately to Ceylon.

The Secretaries of the Mandal invite contributions on various subjects covering the work of the Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Contributions may be sent to Mr. L. R. Phadnis, 433, Sadashiv, Poona.

SALE OF FIRST DAY COVERS BEGIN ALL OVER INDIA

45,000 Allotted For City

BOMBAY, Jan. 17. (PTI).

SALES of First Day Covers by the Postal Department to commemorate the Republic Day celebrations on January 26 have commenced all over India.

Owing to a last minute change in the programme, the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in a communication to the post offices in India has intimated that the sales of the First Day Covers should commence with effect from Monday, January 16, a postal official told PTI here today.

About 45,000 First Day Covers have been allotted by the Direvtorate-General of Posts and Telegraphs for sale in Bombay city,

The cover bears the picture of a pair of Indian girls sounding bugles proclaiming their jubilation at the inauguration of the Republic of Ihdia. The legend on the left hand top corner of the cover reads "First Day Cover", in English followed by "Bharat" in Devnagari script.

The phrase "Republic of India" in English script appears as the third line. At the bottom of the illustration the date of the inauguration "26 January 1950" is printed followed by the words "Posts and Telegraphs" in English.

SPECIAL STAMPS

Special stamps commemorating the inauguration of the Republic of India are to be issued on January 26 and will be sold from that date at all post offices. First Day Covers and folders containing all the four stamps, are also to be issued in this connection.

Bombay has been allotted about 18,000 folders. About a dozen clerks have been set apart for philatellic work. The folder and the four denomination stamp will cost Rs. 1-9-6. A first consignment of new Republican stamps valued at about rupees three lakhs has been given to Bombay.

The Postal Authorities in Bombay have drawn up a programme for the sales of these stamps on January 26 which is a public holiday and a heavy rush is expected for purchase of new stamps, folders, covers etc,

The first day registered articles will be accepted on January 26. Only registered First Day Covers bearing the new stamps would be accepted for booking and they would be stamped with special catchet stamp, the postal official said.

REVISE EX-MILL PRICES IN FAVOUR OF MILLS

Exporters Association's Memorandum

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

WHILE introducing any change in the export price structure of Indian cotton textiles, a revision of the ex-mill prices in favour of the mills would be preferable to the other alternatives according to the All-India Eporters Association.

In a memorandum to the Commerce Ministry, the Association stated that after the first on-rush of overseas traders to buy Indian textiles, the exports had begun to settle down to a measure of normalcy, but this position was now being threatened by the shortage of raw cotton and of other raw materials such as colours, chemicals and starches, and the advent of Japanese competition.

The Association said that in view of the rising prices of raw cotton and the need for earning foreign exchange, the three courses open to Government were, removal of the ceiling prices for exports, and permitting the mills to export, as indicated in the communique issued inadvertently; complete decontrol of export prices; and to revise the ex-mill prices in favour of the mills. The last course was the most suitable.

TRADE DISLOCATION

The first course, namely permitting the mills to export textiles without price limitations, would earn more exchange for a while but it would lead to practical elimination of the established exporters, the Association said. Similarly total decontrol of export prices would be such a drastic change that it would dislocate the trade and it would be impossible to do any business till prices adjusted themselves.

Revision of ex-mill prices, so as to compensate the mills for the rise in prices of cotton and other industrial materials, would not dislocate the export trade, as sales would still be done on the same basis of ex-mill price plus eight per cent for the mills and seven per cent for the exporters.

The Association suggested that any action should be taken after consultation with the Industry and the exporters, and the Government should remove the import duty on raw cotton and other materials and relax controls on such imports.

NO RETRENCHMENT IN RAILWAYS

Santhanam's Assurance

BOMBAY, Tuesday (UPI): Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways and Transport, Government of India today assured a deputation of the GIP Railway Mazdoor Panchayat that there would be no retrenchment in the railways although provisions for an economy cut of 10 per cent had been made in the budget for 1950-51.

The deputation was led by Mr. Peter Alvares, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation who placed before the Minister some outstanding demands of the GIP Railway workers.

CO-OP. SOCIETIES

Mr. Santhanam also told the deputation that the Government were prepared to give facilities for co-operative activities among the railway workers through registered co-operative societies, and also agreed to grant an increased amount to the Staff Benefit Fund.

While the other issues would be considered by the Government, the Minister said, some of them should be left to be discussed between the All India Railwaymen's Federation and the GIP Railway authorities. One of such issues is whether contracts for railway works should be given outside or done departmentally.

Mr. Santhanam also conferred with the General Manager and heads of Departments of the GIP Railway this afternoon, and visited the GIP Railway Workshop at Parel earlier in the day.

Export Advisory Council's Term Extended

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A meeting of the Government of India's exports Advisory Council will be held in New Delhi on February 11. it was learnt here today.

The term of the Council, constituted in November 1947 expired on October 31, 1949, and the question of reconstituting it is now being examined, so as to provide for the representation of some of the important export interest not included in it. As this will, however, take some time, the Government have decided to extend the life of the last Council till the end of February 1950 and to hold a meeting on February 11. The agenda is being framed in consultation with the members.

Local Rainfall In Assam

WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Jan. 17. (P.T.I.): The following is the weather summary for Tuesday:—

A fairly active western disturbance is moving east-north-eastwards through north-east Baluchistan and neighbourhood.

Weather has been dry over the country except for local falls of rain in Assam.

Night temperatures were markedly above normal over the region from Saurashtra and Gujarat to the East Punjab and the west United Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL WEDNESDAY EVENING: Rain or snowfall will occur locally in the hills and submontaneous districts of the East Punjab and of the west United Provinces. There will also be local rain in Assam and a few falls of rain in the rest of the East Punjab and the West United Provinces.

Night temperatures will rise in Madhya Bharat, the north Central Provinces, the east United Provinces and Vindhya Pradesh and continue markedly above normal in Rajasthan, the East Punjab and the west United Provinces.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from December 1 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m on Tuesday:—

Ahmedabad 81 60 0 0 minus 0.1, Ahmednagar 88 54 0 0 minus 0.4, Ambala 73 56 0 0.4 minus 1.2, Bangalore 82 57 0 0 minus 0.6, Baroda 82 53 0 0 0, Belgaum 85 54 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 81 65 0 0 minus 0.2, Calcutta 84 65 0 0 minus 0.3, Darjeeling 45 — — — —, Delhi 73 57 0 0.1 minus 0.7, Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 57 59 0 0 minus 0.5, Jubbulpore 82 48 0 0 minus 0.9, Kolhapur 88 55 0 0 —, Lucknow 76 53 0 0 minus 0.6, Madras 83 64 0 0.5 minus 5.9, Mahabaleshwar 75 56 0 0 minus 0.4, Mussoorie 50 40 0 1.0 minus 1.2, Negapatam 81 67 0 2.2 minus 0.6 Nagpur 87 54 0 0 minus 0.6, Ootacamund 73 36 0 0 minus 2.6, Patna 77 55 0 0 minus 0.4, Poona 88 52 0 0 minus 0.2, Patiala 73 55 0 0.3 —, Rajkot 84 58 0 0 minus 0.1, Shillong 58 43 0 0.6 plus 0.1, Sholapur 91 58 0 0 minus 0/, Simla 45 36 0 1.7 minus 0.6, Surat 82 38 0 0 minus 0.1, Vizagapatam 80 66 0 0.1 minus 0.8.

ART EXHIBITION AT I.F.L. ON FEB. 8

70 Self Portraits To Be Shown

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A unique collection of the works of about 70 well known Central European Artists, painted in the period between the two world wars, will be shown at three consecutive exhibitions. An European collector and connoisseur, who wishes to remain anonymous has kindly consented to these pictures being shown in Bombay, before they leave India.

Seldom, if ever, have seventy self-portraits—in many media and different techniques been shown at one time. The other two shows will be devoted to a comprehensive collection of the work of these artists about 200 pictures from oils to etchings and lino cuts.

Among the artists represented are: Oscar Kohaschka, Kathe Kollwitz, Max Liebermann, Segall, Josef Bato, Eugene Spiro, Lesser Ury, Oppeinheimer, Fingston, Barscsinski, Budko, Jan van Ripper and many others.

First exhibition of 70 original self-portraits will be held on February 8 to 14 from 10 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

The Pulse Of The City

WANTED: If you meet him, pass the tip to the police, they are after him. It is one B. S. Puri, who has posed as an I.C.S. officer and Secretary to the Minister for Transport, Government of India. He has purchased a variety of goods from merchants and issued cheques in return which have since been dishonoured.

Apropos of the name "B.S. Puri", Mr. B. S. Puri, M.A., LL.B., Hon. Secretary of the Universal Health Institute, Bombay, writes to say that he should not be confused with the alleged swindler.

BOGUS: Police laid their hands on an individual who is said to have posed as a C.I.D. man and intimidated lorry-drivers whom he often charged with over-loading. It was stated he detained a lorry at Chamar Baug and demanded money from the driver who got suspicious and contacted the police. A trap was laid and the individual arrested.

JAIL FOR "HUSHING": Narayan Ramji Hamble, an Inspector of the Controller of the Housing Department, was sentenced to five months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 500 on a charge of accepting Rs. 300 for "hushing" up an enquiry with regard to some rooms in Tamarind Lane, Fort. He was trapped by the Anti-Corruption Police. The defence of Hamble was that the complainant had brought a false case against him in order to escape an enquiry. The Magistrate disbelieving his contention said in part: "A corrupt and dishonest public servant is a menace to society, because he not only corrupts himself, but corrupts society also....Public servants have got to be upright and honest in order to get the confidence of the people."

MONEY LOST: The Treasury clerk from the office of the Controller of Rationing had an unpleasant surprise for him when he returned to the lorry in which he was making his rounds, after taking the collections from a shop in Haines Road. From that lorry, the cash box containing Rs. 6,000 had been whisked away. He raised an alarm, and fortunately, the culprit who had tried to make away with it, was caught. He was produced before Mr. Murnajan, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, Tuesday.

LIQUOR HAULED: The Yellow Gate Police foiled on Sunday an attempt to smuggle 25 bottles of whiskey from the dockyard when they took four persons into custody at the Red Gate. The liquor was hidden underneath the seats of the car in which they were travelling.

OIL STRIKE: About 80 employees of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company at Withet went on a strike to protest against the notices served on two clerks of the firm, it is learnt.

No More Quinine Through Government Agencies

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The distribution of quinine and quinine substitutes to private medical practitioners, hospitals and dispensaries through the Government agency will be discontinued from March 1 next. The Quinine Department will be closed from that day.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m. 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada—7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m., Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m., Marathi—8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8: Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m. 7-15 p.m.: Telugu—7 a.m. 1-50 p.m

BOMBAY

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18.

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee. 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 Ninu Mazumdar, bhajan, 8-15 Kaushalya Manjeshwar, kh. vilambit, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 Ninu Mazumdar. bhajan, 1-40 U. S. Army band, 2-0 Personality parade, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 M. Chikramane, barwa, 5-30 h. Prem, been, 5-45 Hema Shirali, patdeep, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Kaushalya Manjeshwar, vilambit, 7-0 M. Chikramane, thumri, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Hem Shirali, bhajan, 7-30 Ninu Mazumdar, geet, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 R Prem, been, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Current events review, 10-0 Maneck Bamboat, soprano, 10-15 Fun with music, 10-30 Ballet music.

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. R Prem, been, 8-45 G Varlekar, pad, 1-0 p.m. G Varlekar, pad, 1-10 Mishra mudrika, 1-50 Variety, HUH, 2-20 L K Kunte, clarionet pa. sarang, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 Rama Hariharan, bhajan, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 G Varlekar, pad, 8-30 K Chander's talk on 'Adab men'. U. 8-45 Radio orch., 9-0 "Bhav Nirzar" selections, 10-0 G L Chandawarkar's roopak "Nyaymoortee Ranade". M. 10-30 Kaushalya Manjreshwar, kh. vilambit.

At 8-45 p.m. on Wednesday, January 18th, Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Member of the Constituent Assembly, will broadcast a talk in English from All India Radio, Bombay on "Our Constitution". It can be heard on 244 and 41.44 metres.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad. 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 B Kadam, sitar, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 A H Khan, thumri, 5-30 p.m. For women. 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 A V Pandya on "Gujrat-no adi manav", 7-30 B Kadam, sitar, 7-45 T R Hussain geets, 8-0 Music appreciational. 8-10 Locals, 8-30 and 9-15 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Vandana, 7-40 Yogic exercises, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 Gairbe bhume, 8-30 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. For Women, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 mandolin, 6-45 Vasundhara Desai, pads 7-0 Geet sudha, 7-15 A V Pandya on "Gujrat-no adi manav", 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Music appreciation, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 B P Bhatt, kh. s.k. vilambit and drut, 9-15 A Munshis "Jmai ghar", G, 9-30 B P Bhatt, kh. n.k. vilambit and drut.

B. B. C.

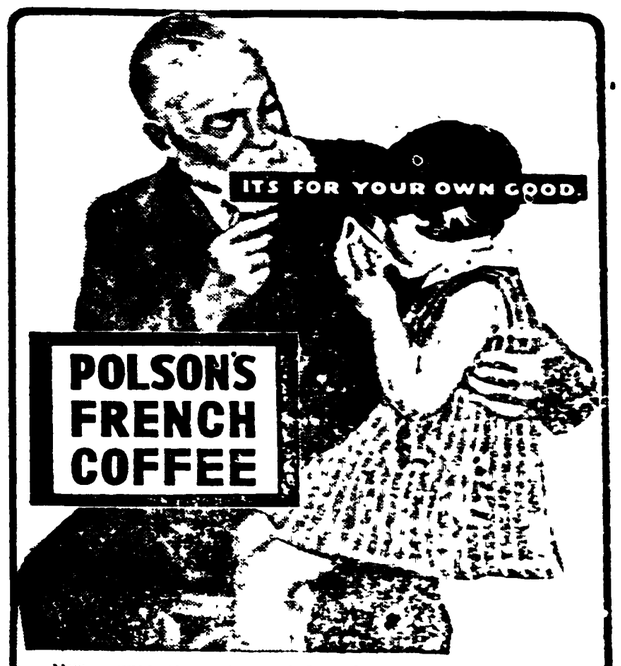
BBC News Schedule and Metre Bands: 6-30 a.m.—31 and 41; 8-30—31 and 41; 9-30—31, 11-30—19 and 25; 12-30 p.m.—13 and 19; 4-30—13 and 16; 6-30—13 and 16; 9-30—10 and 31.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. On the Job. 7 BBC Midland Light Orchestra. 7-30 The Story teller. 7-45 Dance music. 8 Pavilion Players. 8-15 Report from Britain. 8-45 BBC Scottish Orchestra. 10 Owen Walters and His Orchestra. 10-30 Jazz Club. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 12-40 p.m. Home News From Britain. 12-45 Programme Parade. 1 The Winter Proms. 2-30 Take it from Here. 3 Dance Music. 3-45 Citizens of the Commonwealth. 4 Land and Livestock. 4-45 Listeners' Choice. 5-15 Generally Speaking. 5-45 Orchestral Music. 6 BBC West of England Light Orchestra. 6-45 Small Band Music. 7 The Women's Programme. 7-45 Ring Up the Curtain. 8-45 Bandstand. 9-15 Sterling Value. 9-45 Music for Dancing. 10-30 Gerald Barry Speaking.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 p.m. London Magazine. 7-45 News and News Talk. 8 Anjuman. 8-30 Radio Zankar. 9 News and News Talk.



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AN INDIAN FILM EXCHANGE RELEASE

DEATH SENTENCES IN HYDERABAD

Lawyer Discusses Issues In Letter To D. N. Pritt

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The All-India Trade Union Congress says in a communication that none of the Communist and peasant workers of Telangana, sentenced to death by the military court in Hyderabad, was given any chance of cross-examination of the prosecution witnesses by the trial court.

The communication ads: "Neither in the trial court nor in the High Court where they appealed and where their appeal was rejected on December 15, 1949, did they have any defence counsel. The Advocate General in the High Court conducted both the prosecution and the defence. When the High Court rejected their appeal, the accused appealed to the Privy Council of the Nizam. But their appeal was not forwarded by the jailors and was illegally suppressed on the false ground that they had been given to right of second appeal"

The accused are alleged to have killed agents of the Nizam's Government.

LETTER

In this connection, a letter written by Mr. Neemuchwala, an Advocate of the Bombay High Court, on January 14 to Mr. D. N. Pritt, K.C., M.P., President of the World Federation of Democratic Lawyers, London, has been made public. The letter is reproduced in full below:

Dear Mr. Pritt,

I have just returned from a three-day visit to Hyderabad to attend the hearing of two appeals against death sentences imposed by the Special Military Tribunals in Nalgonda (Telengana) upon peasants and Communists. I was present as an observer on 10th January when the Defence motion for adjournment was heard.

The names of the accused in these two cases are

1) Goslingayya (schoolboy, aged 17), Baboth Rama Reddi, Gosi Malayya, Patangi Lingayya, Kullur Tripathi, Punugoti Krishnayya, Valabu Kankaya.

2) Bhimavarpu Murhari Rao, Kumbun Nars Reddy, Pundireddy Narya.

These are only two out of about 21 cases involving capital punishment (with on the average 5 accused in each case) which are at present pending before the Hyderabad High Court in the shape of appeal by the accused. Sentences of death passed by Special Tribunals, unlike those of the ordinary Sessions Courts, do not require confirmation by the High Court.

LOOKING BACK

In the present cases the accused were at last able to obtain the services of defence counsel chosen by them only at this late stage on the day of the hearing itself. A few days earlier the Government had appointed a defence counsel of its choice. The two defence counsel chosen by the accused were Mr. Danial Latifi, Bar-at-Law, Advocate, High Court, Bombay and Mr. Mohd. Yunus Salim, Advocate of the Hyderabad Bar.

Mr. Latifi was not permitted to address the Court on this occasion because the formalities of his enrolment as an Advocate of the Hyderabad High Court could not be completed on the morning of that day. Mr. Salim therefore addressed the Court on behalf of the Defence. He pointed out that only fifteen days before this hearing had the High Court for the first time ordered that the accused be provided with legal facilities for defence and that before that order for all the many months since their arrest, prosecution and conviction the accused had been denied the access of their friends and relations and therefore could not have attempted to obtain legal aid.

At the trial itself they had been undefended. Now with very great difficulty they had been able to obtain counsel of their choice. He and Mr. Latifi had only just been retained by the defence. They had no time to study the record or to obtain instructions. Further, since this case involved grave and important issues of International Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Procedure and Natural Justice, which were necessary to be raised in the interests of the accused and which had attracted to these cases the attention of the whole world, it was essential that adequate adjournment be granted to enable the defence to be fully prepared.

Unfortunately the Court rejected the request of the defence for a postponement of three weeks and upheld the demand of the Advocate General that only one week be granted. The appeals are accordingly posted for hearing on the 18th January 1950 before the same Bench.

This undue haste to proceed with the case at this stage is all the more unfortunate because the new Constitution of India comes into force on 26th January 1950, whereby the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India is extended to the territory of Hyderabad. Sections 20 and 21 of the new Constitution prohibiting retrospective penal enactment which are declaratory, may materially affect the decision of these cases.

ISSUES INVOLVED

The issues involved in these two cases incude the following:—

First, that these crimes are alleged to have been committed in the area of military operations either on the eve of or during the period when there was a state of war between India and Hyderabad involving the organised armed forces of both states. Thus even if the allegation be true that the accused killed agents of the Nizam's State this can only be considered part of lawful partisan activity on behalf of India in time of war. Such killing is recognised by International law and cannot be considered murder according to municipal law. In these cases the accused were arrested and prosecuted many months after these events.

Secondly, that the accused were convicted on the basis of retrospective penal enactments both as regards the substance and punishment of the crime and as regards the summary procedure of the trial. Retrospective penal legislation prejudicial to an accused person is abhorrent to the conscience of mankind and is justly outlawed by Sections 20 and 21 of the new Constitution of India.

Thirdly, that these accused, who are mostly illiterate peasants not knowing the Court language, were summarily tried and sentenced to death without any legal facilities whatsoever and were denied opportunity of engaging counsel, effectively cross-examining witnesses and calling defence evidence.

Fourthly, that during and before the trial the accused were denied access to their friends and relations and trial was held in camera. In the High Court the Defence has undertaken to file the affidavits of the accused to this effect before the next hearing.

"UNFAIR SUMMARY"

Fifthly, that when hearing such grave charges and inflicting the supreme penalty of death by hanging, the Special Tribunal which tried the case refused to record in full the evidence which came before it but only made an arbitrary, selective and unfair summary of the prosecution evidence and refused to record defence evidence at all.

Sixthly, that in violation of recognised principles of justice and the Code of Criminal Procedure in these cases a multiplicity of unrelated and distinct charges were piled against the accused such as: (a) preaching opposition to the Government and holding Communist meetings, etc. (b) murder for political motive (i.e. without the motive of robbery), (c) robbery of persons other than those alleged to have been murdered.

The investigation of these in a single trial and the admission of evidence indiscriminately cannot have failed to prejudice the mind of the court no less than it embarrassed the defence by the more profusion of the charges.

On reading the record of these cases there seems no doubt that the accused were victimised and sentenced to death for no other offence than sympathy with the Communist Party.

Seventhly, that the accused have been sentenced to death upon the charge of murder upon circumstantial evidence only without the testimony of any eye witness which is contrary to the mandatory provisions of the Evidence Act of Hyderabad.

A CHALLENGE

The above issues are a challenge to the democratic conscience of the world. Action already taken by you personally and by the Federation of Democratic Lawyers and other democratic bodies and the protests sent to the Indian Government have had a marked effect. Such facilities for defence as are now being offered for defence which were previously denied are the results of these efforts for which all sincere democrats must be grateful.

I trust you will make urgent use of these facts and others which I shall send you to tell the world of the iniquity which is being perpetrated and to check it.

I also hope that you will have no objection to my continuing to act as your honorary observer in these cases. You make such use of this letter and material which I send you as you think fit.

MADURA COMMUNIST ESCAPES

MADURA, Jan. 16 (PTI): Thillaivanam a Communist prisoner has escaped from police custody.

Thillavanam was brought to Madura from Trichy Central Jail along with other Communist prisoners on Saturday last for interrogation by the city police, in connection with subversive activities in the city. At the Madura railway junction he and Karuppiah another prisoner who were handcuffed with each other requested the police in the early hours of the morning to be taken to a latrine.

While so doing the escorts unchained the handcuffs and immediately both of them took to their heels in opposite directions. Karuppiah was given a chase by the escorts and caught but Thillaivanam made goood his escape.

Afghanistan Recognises New China

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17, (UPI): The Government of Afghanistan yesterday formally communicated their recognition of the new Chinese Government in a telegram to the Chinese Foreign Minister, according to a Kabul Radio an nouncement last light Afghanistan is the fourth Asian country to recognise the new Chinese Government.

Switzerland Too

BERNE, Jan. 17 (PTI-Reuter): The Swiss Federal Council (Cabinet) decided today to give de jure recognition to the new Chinese Government.

SAVE TELENGANA LEADERS

Students' Federation Appeal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The All India Students' Federation has issued the following statement:

The students of India have been shocked to learn that thirteen leaders of Telengana will be hanged on January 22 despite world-wide protests.

It is further learnt that 95 more death sentences have been passed on Telengana leaders. No words can express the anger and indignation of students against these mass death-sentences passed in definance of all canons of civilised justice.

The AISF appeals to all students to raise their powerful voice against these outrages. The AISF endorses the call of the AITUC to observe January 22 as the "Save Telengana Heroes Day" and calls upon all students to rally in their thousands to save these brave fighters.

Only a mighty united movement of the people can save these beloved kisan leaders. Hold meetings, demonstrations and send telegrams demanding cancellations of the death sentences and the right to appeal to the Supreme Court to the Prime Minister Nehru and to the Premier of Hyderabad. Act without delay for delay means death to these leaders.

MAURITIUS INDIANS VIRTUALLY SLAVES

Plea To Remove Racial Segregation

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17. (PTI): Mr. J. N. Roy, a leading Indian member of the Legislative Council of Mauritius, today said that 'colour bar has reduced the Indian population in the colony to virtual slavery.

Mr. Roy is among a batch of over 200 Indians who arrived here recently from Mauritius to take part in the Republic Day celebrations on January 26.

In an interview here, Mr. Roy said that the three lakh of Indians who formed two-thirds of the total population of the colony had representation in the legislature "only in name."

"The whites," he said, "dominated both the economy and the administration of Mauritius. Without any control over finance, the Legislature has been turned into a mere debating society, so far as Indians are concerned."

The Commonwealth Ministers Conferences, Mr. Roy said, would be of no avail unless the Commonwealth statesmen satisfactorily solved the problem of racial segregation.

RESEARCH ON ARECANUT

Regional Stations Suggested

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16 (P.T.I.): A meeting of a special sub-committee of the Indian Central Arecanut Committee convened by Mr. K. K. Nambiar, Secretary of the Committee met at Calicut today. Mr. R. M. Sundaram I. C. S. Director of Agriculture, Madras, presided.

The sub-committee considered among other things the question of co-ordination of research on arecanut and coconut, establishment of arecanut nurseries and regional research stations in various provinces and States. The recommendations of this sub-committee will be considered by the Indian Central Arecanut Committee.

Constables Attack Magistrate!

(From Our Correspondent).

ETAWAH, (By Mail).

Two police constables assaulting a Magistrate during court hours when he was going to the District Magistrate's House, has created great indignation throughout the city.

The commission of the offence appears to be the sequel to the Magistrate's taking contempt proceedings against another police constable, who was smoking in his court room.

The District Bar Association passed a resolution condemning the conduct of the constables.

RED VIOLENCE IN U. P.

Clashes In 7 Jails

LUCKNOW, Jan. 17 (UPI): During question hour in the U.P. Legislative Assembly today, Mr. Govind Sahai, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier, said that Communist detenus had resorted to violence in seven jails in the province, but every effort was being made by the officials to maintain order in the jails.

In reply to another question, he said that the Government had decided to open a new sub-jail in Roorkee.

ANTI-RED ASSOCIATION FORMED IN TRICHY

TRICHY, Jan. 16, (PTI): The anti-vicent Communist association representing various shades of public opinion which was formed here recently to combat the activities of anti-social elements today decided to form "youth companies" (volunteer squads) to be of help in times of emergency.

The Association, which met here today to review its work so far and to chalk out its future programme, decided to hold public meetings, particularly in predominantly labour areas in the towns of Trichy, Srirangam, and Golden Rock, to educate public opinion to prevent labour from associating itself in any way with lawless elements and to help Government to maintain law and order.

Andhra Capital Not Yet Named

MADRAS PREMIER'S DISCLOSURE

MADRAS, Jan. 17 (PTI): The provisional capital of the Andhra Province had still not been named by the Andhra members of the Partition Committee, it was learned here today.

The Committee had finalised a fortnight ago its recommendations on all matters except the question of capital. This was to be named by the four Andhra members immediately. Other recommendations of the Partition Committee had been forwarded by the Madras Government to the Government of India for their consideration.

Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Premier of Madras, today said that he had written demi-official letters to four Andhra members of the Partition Committee asking them to name the capital forthwith for communication to the Central Government.

Barring Mr. T. Prakasam who had reiterated that Madras City should be the temporary headquarters of the Andhra Province, the other three members had not yet replied to his letter, the Premier stated.

ANDHRAS KEEN

Replying to a question, the Premier said that the fact that the Andhra members had not named the capital did not mean that they were not keen about the immediate formation of the Province. "Perhaps they want to know if the province is coming before they name the capital", he said.

An Andhra Minister — Member of the Partition Committee today expressed the same view as that of the Premier. The Minister — Member said. "Let us first know whether the province is coming at all before January 26. If it is not coming immediately, why raise an unnecessary controversy by naming the capital now?"

ANDHRA WILL COME, SOON OR LATE —

Ranga's Counsel

VIJAYAWADA, Jan. 17, (PTI): Andhra Province was bound to be formed sooner or later and the Andhras were particularly fortunate in getting their demand recognised by the nations chosen leaders Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel, Prof. N. G. Ranga, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, told pressmen here prior to his departure for New Delhi.

The principle was agreed upon by the Government of India and only a formal declaration was to be made from Delhi. In view of this there need be no further agitation in this regard, he added.

Prof. Ranga thought the only consideration now before the Government of India was with regard to the dissenting note of Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras and member of the Andhra Partition Committee. There were also other suggestions made by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and views expressed by individuals and organisations both in Andhra and Tamil Nad, he said.

DISSOLVE ANDHRA P. C. C. EXECUTIVE

Memorandum To Congress Secretary

VIJAYAVADA, Jan. 17 (UPI): At a meeting of Congress workers of Vijayavada held at the Andhra Parliament House, Mr. Pandrangi Kesava Rao, presiding, a memorandum was approved to be sent to the General Secretary of the All India Congress Working Committee, requesting the Working Committee to dissolve the present executive of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and to form a new executive on a wider and more liberal basis.

The memorandum catalogues altogether 14 acts of omission and commission of the present executive, which it is alleged, is encouraging Communist activities, promoting class hatred and is creating faction among the Andhras.

Tata's Greetings To Aero Club

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17 (PTI)—Mr. J. R. D. Tata in a letter to the Aero Club of India says: "I have learnt with much pleasure hat the Aero Club of India is holding an air rally from February 24 to 26 at Barrackpore, Calcutta. I am sorry that I shall not be able to attend it as I shall be out of India at the time.

"I have seen the brochure describing the events planned and would like to convey my very best wishes for the success of the rally. I hope that it will be possible by holding similar rallies in future and by other means, to encourage flying among the youth of our country and to make the public of India become more keenly air-minded."

Rajen Babu's Car Dashes Against Tree: None Hurt

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 17 (PTI): Dr. Rajendra Prasad and party proceeding from Jubbulpore to Sagour for the university convocation yesterday met with a slight mishap when their car, while avoiding a bullock cart, dashed against a roadside tree near Katangi, about 27 miles from Jubbulpore. All the occupants of the car escaped unhurt.

Rioting In Aurangabad Village

HYDERABAD Dn. Jan. 16 (PTI)—Rao Bahadur, C.K. Nair, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Hyderabad, left for Aurangabad by air this morning.

Mr. Nair's departure for Aurangabad is stated to be in connection with the recent rioting in Ambai village at which 19 persons were reported killed and several injured on January 12 and 13.

WORLD ACTION FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Noel-Baker Promises Help

MADRAS, Jan. 17 (PTI): "We believe that economic development must go forward in all continents by general world action", Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, told pressmen here today

Mr. Noel-Baker arrived in Madras this morning from Colombo and after a short stay at the airport left for Delhi by a special plane. He was received at the airport by Major C. S. Reddi, Military Secretary to the Governor, and Mr. J. W. D. Locker, United Kingdom Deputy High Commissioner.

"We believe," Mr. Noel-Baker said, "the Commonwealth countries which are situated in all continents can help to go forward with economic development. We shall support all general international action in this sphere. As Mr. Percy Spender Australian Minister for Foreign Affairs has said in his speech in public session at Colombo, there may also be co-operation among our Commonwealth countries; that has happened in the last five years on a very large scale. The whole sterling area has formed into an economic unit and it has rendered great service to all our Commonwealth nations and to the world as a whole. We shall press Commonwealth co-operation to the limit of our power".

Answering a question whether apart from the general discussion for the economic development, the conference had decided on any concrete steps in that direction, Mr. Noel-Baker said: "We have discussed concrete steps but as the conference has decided, we are gong to have another meeting in Australia to carry it out further, and, as Mr. Bevin, hoped, the Ministers will attend this meeting, of course, with a strong team of expert advisers to help them.

"This conference in Colombo", he said, "was called partly because we wanted to honour all the latest members to the Commonwealth who had attained self-Government and principally because we wanted to see the question of Asia from the point of view of Asia with Asian eyes, if I may do so.

"I think we are more conscious of the vast and important nature of the question of economic development in Asia.

"Since the war," he said, "the United Kingdom had sent hundreds of millions pounds sterling worth of capital goods to Asia to try to help in the matter of economic development. Besides, we have also provided experts when their services were desired to the greatest possible extent".

When asked about the coming general election in the United Kingdom, Mr. Baker said: "I hope to enjoy both the elections and the results".

TORCH DRILL BY KARWAR POLICE

Bombay Govt. Grants Rs. 2,000

KARWAR, Jan. 16 (PTI): Republic Day celebrations in Karwar will be high lighted by a spectacular torch drill by the Karwar Police on the 26th between 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. A variety entertainment to be presented by the National Saving Organisation and a reception by the Collector at his bungalow on the following day.

The Bombay Government has allotted a sum of Rs. 2,000 for expenditure in this connection.

CANAL IRRIGATION IN SAURASHTRA

Work In Progress

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Planned canal irrigation has been proceeding apace in Saurashtra as an integral part of the "Grow More Food" drive. Besides the work done at high pressure in connection with harnessing the rivers Machhu and Brahmani considerable progress has recently been made in bunding the river Ranghola.

RICE TALKS WITH THAILAND

BANGKOK, Jan. 17.

Rice trade experts from Hongkong, Singapore and the Federation of Malaya are xpected to tart negotiations with the Thailand Government on Thursday to buy 400,000 tons of rice for British Asian areas this year.

Increase In Rice Acreage In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Jan. 16 (PTI): Rice in Hyderabad State during the year 1949-50 is being cultivated over an estimated acreage of 9,73,000 as against 8,29,000 last year, showing an increase of 1,44,000 acres or over 11 per cent.

The outturn in terms of cleaned rice is estimated at 3,17,000 tons as compared with 2,44,000 tons during the corresponding period last year, showing an increase of 72,000 tons.

"Recovery" Of Khulna District

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16. (PTI): The Khulna District Congress Boundary Committee, formed after the partition of Bengal, has appealed to Sardar Patel to revise and direct some effective steps for recovery of the Khulna district, a Hindu majority district, to the Indian Union.

A memorandum has been submitted to Sardar Patel.

The Committee opined that Sir Cyril Radcliffe had violated the terms of reference of the Boundary Commission and had dealt a severe blow not only to the majority people of Khulna, but to the Government of West Bengal.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

14 Per Cent Dividend To Shareholders

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16, (PTI): It is learnt that the directors of the Imperial Bank of India, at a meeting of the Central Board held here today (January 16), declared a dividend to shareholders of the Bank for the half year ended the 31st December 1949, at the rate of 14 per cent per annum, payable on and after the 23rd January 1950.

The profits availabe, including Rs. 54,96,000 brought forward from the previous half-year amounted approximately to Rs. 1,11,76,800 which sum was disposed of as follows:—

(1) Payment of a dividend of 14 per cent per annum Rs. 39,37,500.

(2) Transferred to pension funds Rs. 1,97,100.

(3) Bonus to staff Rs. 15,50,000.

(4) Carried forward to next half-year Rs. 54,92,200. Total Rs. 1,11,76,800.

Th average rate for demand loans during the half-year was 3-1/2 per cent.

50 LAKHTONS MORE OF FOODGRAINS

If We Try, Says Mr. R.K. Patil

GWALIOR, Jan 16 (PTI): Food Commissioner Mr R K Patil told pressmen here today that if Madhya Bharat made an all-out effort it could produce about 2 lakh tons additional foodgrains by 1951

India as a whole would be able to produce 40 to 50 lakh tons of additional foodgrains by then if all went well, he added.

Mr. Patil who completed his six day tour of Madhya Bharat today suggested that the Irrigation and Agricultural Departments should make concerted efforts to make the fullest use of available water "There are areas where ample water is available but cultivators are not taking advantage of it" he said.

Improvement In Crime Situation In E. Punjab

SIMLA, Jan. 17 (UPI)—There has been an improvement in the crime situation in East Punjab, said Mr. Vishan Bhagwan, Home Secretary, East Punjab.

There was a drop of 8,392 cases as regards murder, dacoities and burglaries in the month of November 1949 as compared with November 1948.

S. S. "STEEL APPRENTICE"

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FOURTH TEST MATCH HEADING FOR A DRAW

Tourists Gain Lead Of 102 Runs

TRIBE BAGS 5 VICTIMS FOR 122 RUNS

KANPUR, January 17 (PTI)-

India concluded their first innings at 386 with a deficit of 62 runs against the Commonwealth total of 448 on the fourth day of the fourth "test" here today.

In their second knock, the Commonwealth team increased their lead by 102 runs for the loss of two wickets. Starting well in the morning, thanks to the breezy and attractive Kishenchand-Adhikari partnership which added 68 runs followed by seventh wicket Adhikari-Umrigar partnership which produced 50 runs; the home-side found itself in a satisfactory position of 360 for six at the lunch break..

The exit of Adhikari soon after resumption for 61 signalled the collapse of the remaining wickets, not an unusual feature of Indian innings. The remaining four wickets were lost for an addition of 20 runs. The Australian bowler George Tribe was responsible for the dismissal of half the Indian side bowling 50 overs and conceding 122 runs in all.

In a brief stay Kishenchand played a delightful game and was out to a simple catch at shortleg by Worrell when he half heartedly hooked a straight ball off Freer.

Adhikari's invaluable contribution was the result of determined play for his side. He seemed to have overcome the wiles of Tribe's spinners and the swingers of Lambert and Feer when he was out leg before to a straight ball off Worrell.

A bad stroke by Umrigar when he mistimed Tribe's legbreak provided an easy catch to Freer at midon and his departure was the end of the Indian innings. The two later Indian batsmen were out for the addition of 8 runs.

Deprived of the services of Phadkar, who is suffering from backache, the Indian skipper took upon himself the task of opening the Indian attack along with Hiralal Gaekwad. Hazare bagged the wickets of the visitor's opening pair, Norman Oldfield and Winston Place for 36 runs, after both the batsmen had survived a few lives as a result of fielding lapses.

The Commonwealth skipper Livingston and the West Indian, Worrell, however, raised the total to 102 runs at close, Livingston having obtained his individual 50.

After a short recess the Commonwealth Second Innings commenced with Oldfield and Windston Place as opening pair.

Over 25,000 spectators saw Hemu Adhikari and V. Kishenchand, the overnight not outs, making a confident and splendid start when they resumed the India's unfinished innings, needing 25 runs to save a follow on on the fourth day of the test against the Commonwealth.

Kishenchand, who played an enterprising game, neatly late cut George Tribe for a boundary in the first over of the day and followed it up with another four in the next to the square leg boundary. Harry Lambert was in charge of the attack and Adhikari square cut him for a two. Lambert was bowling again outswingers outside the legstump with four men to the leg and no slip.

KISHENCHAND'S BATTING

The batsmen obtained a few singles off Lambert and Tribe and with a glance to the fine leg boundary off Lambert, Kishenchand placed the side's total at 299 thus avoiding a follow on. Hemu Adhikari with a single raised India's total to 300.

Batting attractively with supreme ease, Kishenchand powerfully pulled Freer to the boundary when the new ball was taken and entrusted to him. He hit Fitzmaurice also to another boundary in his first over with the new ball.

The pair had added 44 runs to the overnight total in 55 minutes when Kishenchand in trying to hook Freer a chesthigh ball to the square leg boundary gave a straight catch to Worrell. His brief and attractive innings included six boundaries and was marked by delightful stroke play. (318-6-39.)

RISKY FOUR

Umrigar, who has been a consistent rungetter against the tourists, joined Hemu Adhikari and made ten runs in half an hour, both being engaged in removing the gloss off the new ball. Adhikari was not timing his strokes properly and he obtained a risky four by late-cutting George Pope when the total stood at 339. Adhikari was then 42 and Umrigar ten.

Livingston effected a double change in the bowling bringing in Worrell and Tribe. Adhikari turning Tribe beautifully to leg for two, sent up India's total to 350, then hooked Tribe's next ball powerfully to the fineleg boundary to reach his fifty. His partner had by then scored 16 runs.

A few minutes prior to the lunch interval, Livingston tried Wally Langdon for the first time. At lunch the homeside had made 360 for six, Adhikari batting 55 and Umrigar batting eighteen.

On resumption after lunch, Livingston made quick changes in the bowling employing Tribe, Langdon, Freer and Worrell for an over each. The change met with immediate success. Adhikari swept Tribe beautifully to the fine leg boundary after obtaining two, but Worrell who came in the place of Tribe successfully got him dismissed for leg before. Adhikari and Umrigar had added 50 runs for the sixth wicket partnership.

Umrigar hooked Tribe to the square leg boundary and in the next over when he attempted a similar stroke with a straight ball off Tribe he gave an easy catch to Freer at midon (378-8-129). Tribe bagged his fifth victim when he removed the offstump of Mantri for one (379-9-1).

After a few more merry runs Worrell rounded off the homeside's innings at 386 when Ghulam Ahmed skied the ball and gave the West Indian an easy return catch. Gaekwad was not out 7.

India fielded for the second time with the Commonwealth having a first innings lead of 62 runs, seven hours being left for the conclusion of the match.

With the first innings lead of 62 runs the Commonwealth opened the second innings with Norman Oldfield and Winston Place, an hour before the tea interval on the fourth day of the match.

Dattu Phadkar was not fielding and P. S. Joshi twelfth man fielded as a substitute.

Vijay Hazare bowled from the Parmet end while in the absence of Phadkar the slow lefthand spinner Gaekwad was in charge of the attack from the other end.

From the start, the Indian fielding touched the lowest level. Norman Oldfield had his first life when he mistiming Gaekwads legbreak lifted it near Mushtaq Ali at short leg but he put it on the floor.

Celebrating his escape Oldfield squarecut Hazare in the next over and obtained a four where no run need have been given, the fieldsman at point letting it go to the boundary through his fingers. When only 2 Winstno Place gave a chance, Mantri failing to anticipate a catch between him and the first slip. Place got a four instead. Place them drove Gaekwad to the longon boundary.

All these lapses within fifteen minutes enabled the visitor's opening pair to score 16 runs.

But soon Hazare had Winston Place legbefore for 9 (21-1-9) and Jack Livingston who joined Norman Oldfield survived two chances before he scored four, both in the slips. The first was a difficult one when the ball bouncing off his bat fell a yard in front of Adhikari fielding at the third slip. The Commonwealth's total was 21. Ghulam Ahmed who had replaced Gaekwad was the sufferer. The visitors skipper nicely cut Ghulam Ahmed to the boundary. In the next over he survived an easy chance Mushtaq Ali dropping a catch slips as Livingston latecut Hazare practically into his hand.

India's skipper met with another success before tea, bagging his second victim as leg before, Norman Oldfield being out for 13. The early fielding lapses had thus been partially atoned Hazare was bowling extremely well and had Livingston tied up. With two wickets down for 36 runs, Livingston and Frank Worrell who played a great third wicket partnership in the first innings became associated once again, when tea was taken.

It was again a tale of missed catches. Frank Worrell got a life when he was two, Kishenchand, fielding in leg slip, dropping him off Ghulam Ahmed.

With a straight drive for two, Livingston sent up the first 50 of the Commonwealth's second innings in 88 minutes.

Livingston played a delightful game cutting crisply and driving powerfully, though occasionally both Hazare and Ghulam Ahmed, beat him.

Worrell played an extremely subdued game, foreign to his style.

The score mounted up steadily but at a very slow rate. The ground fielding in contrast to the first innings was for from being smart, while in respect of catches, it was positively poor.

With a three off Gaekwad, Worrel sent up the hundred of the innings and in the next over, Livingston, late cutting Ghulam Ahmed for one, obtained his individual 50, including three fours. When stumps were drawn for the day Commonwealth had made 102 runs for two, Livingston batting 50 Worrell batting 27.

SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH (1st. Innings) 448

INDIA (1st. Innings)

Mushtaq Ali b Worrell	129
Vinoo Mankad c and b Tribe	27
Rusi Modi b Tribe	10
Vijay Hazare b Tribe	6
Dattu Phadkar c Tribe b Freer	64
G. Kishenchand c Worrell b Freer	39
Hemu Adhikari l.b.w. Worrell	61
Poll Umrigar c Freer b Tribe	29
M. K. Mantri b Tribe	1
Hiralal Gaekwad not out	7
Ghulam Ahmed c and b Worrell	1
Extras (Byes 5, Legbyes 3 No Ball 4)	12
Total	386

Fall of wickets: 1 for 73; 2 for 101; 3 for 109; 4 for 218; 5 for 252; 6 for 318; 7 for 368; 8 for 378; and 9 for 379.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Harry Lambert	21	4	57	0
Fitzmaurice	20	5	47	0
George Tribe	50	13	122	5
Fred Freer	36	8	80	2
George Pope	9	1	24	0
Frank Worrell	24.5	7	42	3
Wally Langdon	2	0	2	0

COMMONWEALTH (2nd. Innings)

Norman Oldfield l.b.w. Hazare	13
Winston Place l.b.w. Hazare	9
Livingston botting	50
Frank Worrell batting	27
Extras	3
Total (for 2 wkts.)	102

Fall of wickets: 1 for 21; 2 for 36.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hazare	14	2	24	2
Gaekwad	12	3	37	0
Ghulam Ahmed	13	0	38	0

XIV INDIAN OLYMPIAD

Bombay's Representatives Selected

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Provincial Olympic Association has announced the team that will represent them in the forthcoming. All-India Olympic Games to be held at the Brabourne Stadium Bombay on February 10, 11 and 12. The team consists of 47 men who will be captained by Leslie Woodcock and 16 women who will be lead by Miss Banoo Gazdar.

The following are the teams:—

MEN:— Lavy Pinto, L. C. Woodcock, Bunny Fernandes, Lt. S. C. Rastogi, J. D'Mello, O. Pinto, B. D'Costa, R. M. Thangalaya, C. Furtado, M. Kaunds, R. Wilmer Ahmed Yarkhan Alex Anzareth, Ferro Peters, M. D. Souza, N. Gotting H. Biggie Ullal Rao, S. D'Silva, R. N. Utchil, Lt. Niranjan Singh, E. Newis, H. S. Ghai, P. N. Kakar,, Baldev Singh, Marshal D'Souza K. S. Menon, S. R. Ullal, 2nd Lt. P Beck, R. S. Kumbla, Shankar Khot, P. Gadekar, S. L. Ley, R. Omer, B. R. Bhesania, Bhajjan Singh, Lt. B. S. Rekhi, Lt. A. F. Collaco, S Bahadurjee, R A. Kotjan, M. S. Kotian, Raman Shetty, Dr. V. Elliot, Leo Pereira, Ganpat Sawekar, A. L. Rathor C. Figuerado.

WOMEN:— Pat Mendonca, Roshan Mistry, Banu Guzdar, Naju Kapadia, C. Peters, Ketty Behram, Leila D'Souza Mani Guzdar, Rose D'Souza, V. Pinto, Mary D'Souza, Ann E. D'Souza, Naju Patel, Bhagi Thadani P. Goes, M. D'Souza.

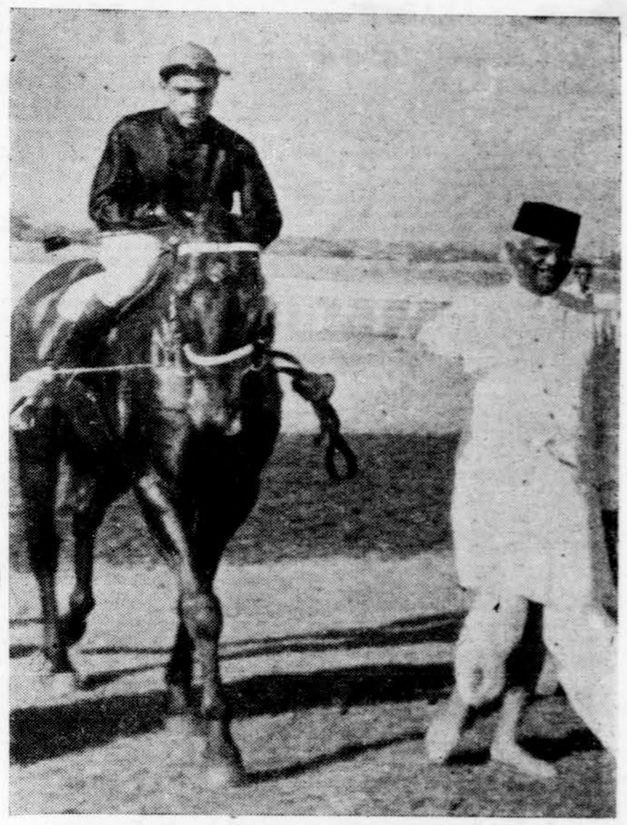
PLEA FOR STADIUM AT KANPUR

KANPUR, Jan. 17 (PTI): The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, President of the U. P. Cricket Association, made a strong plea for a permanent stadium at Kanpur on the lines of Cricket Club of India stadium at Bombay.

He told a press conference here yesterday: "The enthusiasm which has been shown by the public of Kanpur for the test match being played here has all the more increased the possibility of materialising the scheme of a permanent stadium. Apart from the enthusiasm shown by Kanpur, there is no reason why other cities in the province should not come to the aid of this scheme".

The Maharajkumar hoped to discuss the scheme for a permanent stadium at Kanpur with Sir Homi Mody, Governor of the United Provinces and patron-in-chief of the U. P. Cricket Association, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, U. P. Premier, and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, Government of India and was confident that he would get response from all of them.

Commenting on the matting wicket at the Green Park, where the present "test" match is being played, he said that it behaved quite similar to that of turf and believed that unless there was startling change the wicket was sure to play easy as it had been doing.



Mr. Chandulal Shah owner of Balam leading in the Champion horse after it had won the Eve Champion Cup. Balam equalled the best timing recorded by an Indian bred horses. It cut the distance of 10 furlongs in 2 minutes 6 seconds.

CONCESSIO'S GRAND WIN OVER RAFFIQUE DINA

Handicap Billiards At Byculla Y. M. C. A.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Playing his Quarter-final match in the Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup at Byculla Y. M. C. A. against M. Concessio (—350) Rafique Dina went down fighting to M. Concessio in presence of the greatest crowd that ever witnessed the match in the present series of the Tournament.

Defying a heavy handicap of 600 points Rafique Dina started nicely and with some useful good breaks went into an early lead; while his opponent Concessio had then not settled down properly for the game. Rafique Dina ruled off 289 points when his rival Concessio had just made 214. At 289 with the help of 22 points break Rafique Dina increased his score to 311, while that of Concessio remained the same i.e. 214. Having a break of 22 Concessio took his own from 244 to 266 against Rafique's 321. Making some nice strokes and arranging his shots correctly and controlling the balls superbly Rafique Dina again hade a 35 points break and further increased his own total which then read 416 as against his rival's 281. Having a lead of 132 points over his opponent, Rafique Dina further increased his lead by scoring to break of 22 points with some really master strokes; and which took him to 421.

Trailing behind his opponent practically throughout the first part of the game Concessio with a break of 20 points at 305 reduced the margin and advanced his own from 305 to 325—the stage when he still required 25 points more to wipe out his handicap, which he did very gradually; and during that time Rafique had yet another big bread of 40 at 451, and had taken his total to 491, when Concessio, after wiping out his handicap, had made 22 points towards the game by compiling a break of 28.

After clearing his handicap. Concessio gradually increased his lead over Rafique Dina who, though playing better than his rival, was at a disadvantage of 250 points in the handicap; and who had still to wipe out his arrears. Concessio had already compiled 114 points towards the game when Rafique Dina had then just made 7 after clearing his colossal handicap of 600 points. With two consecutive breaks over twenty and one of 24 points Rafique Dina, fighting gallantly, reduced the margin and the scoreboard then read 114 to 122 in favour of Concessio. From this stage onwards for some time both the players went neck to neck and at 138 Concessio getting a very good break of 35, with some fine in offs went into a good lead which he maintained till the end.

Making heroic efforts to reduce the margin Rafique Dina failed very badly as he missed some very easy chances thrice and had to be satisfied with 219 points when his ultimate victor Concessio finished the game and match by scoring the required points in the most exciting encounter of the tournament so far. The final score was 250 to 219 in favour of Concessio. This win takes Concessio to Semi-Finals.

Good breaks compiled by Rafique Dina were 45, 73, 22, 35, 35, 22 40, 25, 50, 22, 36 and 24; while the victor Concessio had made that of 32, 21, 27, 23, 20, 28, 52 and 35.

For More Sport Please See Page 11

PEP KNOCKS OUT RILEY

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17 (PTI-Reuter): Willie Pep successfully defended his world featherweight title here last night when he knocked out Charley Riley, of St. Louis, in the fifth round of their 15 round fight. The end of the fight came suddenly after one minute five second of the fifth round. A hard right upper cut to the jaw sent Riley down for the count after the fighters had duelled on fairly even terms for four rounds.

HOCKEY UMPIRES MUDDLE BURSTS

New Committee To Be Elected

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The muddle of the Bombay Hockey Umpires' Association came to a head at this evening's general body meeting which was held at the Brabourne Stadium. A vote of no-confidence was passed against the President, Mr Cyriaco D'Souza and the Committee as a whole. Twenty-three voted in favour of the resolution while only eight were against.

Before the resolution was brought forward, Mr. Cyriaco D'Souza, the President tendered his resignation but it was unanimously rejected and hence not accepted. The resolution as originally drafted and brought forward was passed with an amendment.

The resolution read as follows: "That the General Body of the Bombay Hockey Umpires' Association is thoroughly dissatisfied with the manner generally in which their present Committee has been conducting the affairs of their Association, (and in particular with the insulting and unconstitutional actions of Mr. Cyriaco D'Souza, the President). For these reasons, this General Body of Members of the Bombay Hockey Umpires' Association do hereby pass a vote of no-confidence in the President, and also in the Committee as a whole, (to pull up the President and restrain him in his unconstitutional actions as and when occasion demanded.")

The words in brackets were deleted from the original resolution and with these amendments it was passed.

It was decided to call up a general body meeting at an early date and elect a new Committee. Also it was decided that the Secretary and Hon. Secretaries should continue to perform their duties till the new Committee was appointed.

VISHNUMOHAN CAUSES A MAJOR UPSET

Beats Spychala Of Poland In Straight Sets

ALL-INDIA HARDCOURT TENNIS AT MADRAS

MADRAS, Jan. 17. (PTI).

Further progress was made in the All-India Hard Court Tennis Championship when 20 more matches were decided here today.

There were six walkovers as many North Indian players failed to turn up for the tournament.

All the foreign players, men as well as women, except Branovic, Mitic and Miss Adamson, who took part in the Tennis tournaments recently conducted in New Delhi are already here to participate in the championships, and some of them were seen in action today.

In the men's angles event, young Vishnumohan of the Madras University caused a minor upset by easily eliminating Spychala of Poland in two straight sets.

J. Petn made short work of Gunesekare from Ceylon in straight sets conceding only two games, one in each set.

The match between Deyro and Van Den Endyne produced a keen tussle, but the Filipino's superiority in all departments of the game won him the match in two straight sets. Though beaten, Van Den Endyne scored many points against the nimble-footed Deyro with powerful drives along both flanks and passing shots.

Oakley was extended to three sets by Balachandra Rao who secured the first set before Oakley could settle down, but the Britisner warmed up soon and took the next two.

In the men's doubles Washer and Cernik swept their opponents off their feet in the first set, winning it by 6-0. In the second set however both the opposing pairs indulged continuously in volleys at the net. The Ceylonese annexed this set at 7-5. Ernest was particularly impressive with his powerful smashes and cleverly placed passing shots. In the final set Washer and Cernik came into their own to win it at 6-2.

The British pair, Oakley and Paish had an easy match against Thatham and Krishnappa. Remy and Abdessalam won comfortably against Kapanipathy of Bangalore and Muppanna Rama Rao in straight sets.

In the women's singles Miss Gussie Moran, Miss Hoahing and Mill Hilton encountered weak resistance and registered straight set victories.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES: First Round:

Deyro (Phillipines) beat Vanderdyne (Belgium) 6-3, 6-4.

Carmona (Philippines) walk over Balwant Singh (India) Remy (France) walkover Kantawala Vishnu Mohan beat Psychala 6-0, 6-1.

MEN'S SINGLES Second Round:

J. Peten (Belgium) beat C. I. Gunasekera (Ceylon) 6-1, 6-1.

G. D. Oakley (Britain) beat Balachandra Rao 4-6 6-3 6-3.

MEN'S DOUBLES First Round:

P. Washer (Belgium) and B. Cernic (Czechoslovakia) beat Ernest (Ceylon) and Dalphatado (Ceylon) 6-0 5-7 6-2.

Remy and Abdessalem (France) beat B. R. Kapanipathy and Muppanna Ramarao (First Round) 6-4 6-1.

MEN'S DOUBLES Second Round:

F. Ampon (Philippines) and Carmona (Philippines) walkover T. B. Balagopal and N. Krishnaswamy.

WODEN'S SINGLES Second Round:

Miss G. Moran (U.S.A.) beat Miss C. Fonseka (Ceylon) 6-4 6-3.

MEN'S SINGLES: Bobjee walkover Farkhuldaha Khan (First Round).

WOMEN'S SINGLES:

Miss G. Hoahing (Britain) beat Miss L. Woodbridge (India) 6-2 6-1 (Second Round).

Mrs. B. Hilton (Britain) beat Miss S. Roberts (Ceylon) 6-2 6-2 (Third Round).

Miss J. Quertier (Britain) walkover Miss P. Khanna (Second Round).

L. Paish (Britain) walkover Bhujanga Rao (First Round).

G. D. Oakley and L. Paish (Britain) beat Thatham and Krishnappa 6-1 6-4 (First Round).

P. S. Seshadri and C. G. Paul beat M. Balachandra Rao and B. Prasad Rao 6-3 6-2 (First Round).

MIXED DOUBLES First Round:

Mrs. P. Todd (U.S.A.) and Cernic (Czechoslovakia) beat Mrs. Lobo and D. Madhava Rao 6-2 6-1.

Mrs. Wijelardene (Ceylon) and C. I. Gunasekara (Ceylon) beat Mrs. Griffiths (India) and B. V. Reddi (India) 6-4 6-2.

Miss G. Moran (U.S.A.) and P. Washer (Belgium) beat Mrs. Mathuranayagam and T. B. Balagopal 6-1 6-1

WEST BENGAL'S TEAM SELECTED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 14 (PTI).

The following 14 players have been selected to represent West Bengal in the East Zone semi-final of the Ranji Trophy tournament against Holkar:—

N. Chatterjee (Capt.) N. Choudhury, S. Banerjee, P. Sen. S. K. Giridhari, B. Frank, P. Roy, P. B. Dutt, D. Das Gupta, Sivaji Bose, S. Mustafi, S. Das Gupta, S. Sarkar, and G. Roy.

The match will be played at Indore on January 27, 28, 29 and 30.

The Bengal team will leave for Indore on Jan. 22.

THIRD DIVISION HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Parel Hockey League at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel, this evening:—

B.E.S.T. 1 (Kuttappa), G.I.P. Rly. 'B' 1 (Sullivan).

General Motors 2 (O. D'Souza 2). Young Rovers 0.

Mahim Young Boys 3 (Albuquerque 2, Martin 1), Mazagaon Dock 'B' 1 (Wright).

HANDICAPS FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

Nine To Face Starter In Indian Oaks

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The following are the handicaps for Saturday's racing in Bombay. The Chief event of the day being the Indian Oaks which is the last big classic for Indian Fillies this season —

THE INDIAN OAKS. (1901.—Distance 1 1 2 miles.

Gamble for Love 8-7, Leader 8-7, Anant Lakshmi 8-7, Willow Stream 8-4, Neola 8-7, Rukmana 8-7, Flying Miss 8-7, Odds Again 8-4, V. Day 8-7.

THE C. N. WADIA GOLD CUP.—Distance 1 1 2 miles.

First Royalty 9-7 Jane Jigat 8-9, Pravina 8-7, Rana Pratap 8-1, Royal Crusade: 8-1, Navvara 8-1, Period 8-11, Pramila 7-9, Oriental Spotlight 7-9, Jawanir 7-7, Brave Prince 7-5, Kirti 7-0, Chocolate Baby 7-0

THE MITHALAK PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Jawanir 9-5, Chakori 8-11, Flotilla 8-9, Flying Home 8-7, Courage 8-7, Near Image 8-4, Durani 8-4, Rain Haven 8-3, Flying Dragon 8-3, Kirti 8-3, Maduri 8-3, Dinar 8-1, Cockup 8-1, Flying Arrow 8-0, Post Master 7-13, Khundil 7-13, Happy Go Lucky 7-13, Parting Summer 7-7 Pippy 7-7, Chocolate Baby 7-5, Pylini 7-4, Je Reviens 7-1, Anarali 7-0, Hamac 7-0, Rao Saheb 7-0.

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Baaz Bahadur 9-4, Game Bid 9-3, Royal Flower 9-1, Dev Doot 8-13, Blue Lotus 8-11, Her Excellency 8-6, Pavan 8-6, Who's That 8-5, Repartee 8-4, Shubh Laxmi 8-4, Spring Chicken 8-4, Tuli 8-4, La, Jawab 8-4, Dragon Seed 8-3, Parthian 8-3, Put All 8-2, Yearling 8-2, Shah Jahan 8-1, Tasiaroon 8-1, Sweet Maryla 8-1, Sunbathing 8-0, Pride d'Antibes 7-12, Black Page 7-12, Prospero 7-12, Hurricane 7-11, Windsor Park 7-11, Find Out 7-10.

THE SIMLA PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Viveca 9-0, Windsor Knight 9-0, Tamanna 8-13, Macdonald 8-12, Sohni 8-11, Rashtrapati 8-0, Magnificent 8-0, Gold Legion 8-9, Imprudence 8-7, Star Saphire 8-7, Duke of Ramgarh 8-6, Trunk Call 8-2, Nizamuddin 8-2, Just Wait 8-0.

THE SIMLA PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Morton Daisy 9-2, Havana 9-2, Irish Right 9-1, Whirlwind 8-11, Phone Again 8-11, Tamasha 8-11, Gang Bhup 8-0, Georgette 8-0, Pretty Town 8-8, Son of a Gun 8-4, Great Lady 8-3, Azad Hind 8-2, Lady Cleopatra 7-13, Vagabond Queen 7-11, Perseus 7-11

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE SIMLA PLATE. Division III.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Wahdina 9-2, Embarkation 9-0, Hooded Terror 9-0, Pessimist 8-13, True Love 8-11, King Richard 8-10, Lady Doctor 8-10, Bold Bandit 8-9, Jousetta 8-9, Down South 8-8, Show On 8-6, Flying Miss 8-6, Bavaji 8-4.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE UDVADA PLATE. Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Tantalum 9-0, Golden Orb 8-13, Broken Mask 8-12, Aarzu 8-12, Carpala 8-11, Chandrakor 8-11, Kickshaw 8-10, King's Star 8-10, Cherry Blossom 8-8, Honey Bunch 8-7, Torrent 8-7, Portot 8-7, Morning 8-6, Gipsy Bill 8-6, Celerity 8-6, Indiana 8-6, Royal Guard 8-5, Plucky Princess 8-2, Ijjat 8-1, Bara Mulla 8-1, Burbal 8-1, Belle Amie 8-0, Dagania 8-0, Shirazi 7-8.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE UDVADA PLATE. Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Chandroos 9-3, Mah Khurshid 8-1, Time Bomb 8-10, Mirella 8-0, Glitter 8-9, Patent Bid 8-9, Magic Hour 8-9, Chetna 8-7, Chhoti Begum 8-7, Rohini 8-6, King's Cup 8-6, Hercules 8-5, Ajinkya Tara II 8-5, Salamat 8-4, Brilliant Sunshine 8-4, Army and Navy 8-4, Billy Boy 8-3, Steve 7-13, Progress 7-13, Shahistah 7-12, Princess Victory 7-7, Mayfair Lady 7-1.

To be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY Tuesday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Third Division of the B.P.H.A. League at Parsi Cyclists ground this evening:—

Bombay Port Trust 'B' 2 (Martins 2) B.B.N. 1 (Viegas)

Kurla Spartans 3 (Ansari, George, Moses). Thos. Cook S. C. 0

INTER COLLEGE HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Siddarth College beat Wilson College by two goals to nil in the Inter-College Hockey Tournament played at the Cooperage this evening.

Raol Fortes scored both goals for the winners.

In the Day's Sport

BILLIARDS

Byculla Y.M.C.A.

Semi-final:

6 p.m. G. Durham (—525) vs. E. G. Bachooali (—196).

HOCKEY

Cooperage

2-30 p.m. Sydenham vs. E.C. and R. I.Sc. (Inter-College).

3-45 p.m. City 'A' vs. G.I.P. 'A'.

4-45 p.m. Catholic Gymkhana vs. St. Xavier's "A" Provincial.

Parsee Cyclists' Ground:

3 p.m. Telephone Club vs. Ordnance.

4 p.m. B.I.G. Insurance vs. Chartered Bank (Third Division).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

4 p.m. B.B. and C.I. Rly. "C" vs. Blue Wizards "A".

5 p.m. Mazagaon Dock "A" vs. Thana District Police (Parel League).

TENNIS

G.M.C. Courts:

3-30 p.m. Inter College Tennis.

The Bombay Chronicle

CONGRESS CONSIDERS

The Congress Working Committee has under consideration the drawing up of an economic programme and other matters relating to the tightening up of party discipline and making for greater efficiency. There has yet to be worked out a method of co-ordinating in the provinces the ministry and the Provincial Congress Committee which has been attempted for months without success. And on top of it all there is the added complication of the Congress President himself rushing into statements to commit the Congress leadership to policies which he personally holds. This is a fairly serious situation and it calls for immediate correction by the Congress Working Committee. It is an euphemism to call it indiscipline: It is rank confusion of thought. And the failure of the Congress to apply itself to this aspect of the problem effectively has resulted in widespread chaos and in grave diminution of the prestige of the party. Congressmen who held together in years of struggle, have failed to show rudimentary knowledge of party spirit and have indulged in the most irresponsible conduct. On the positive side, there is the habit of seeking cheap popularity by criticising the Congress Ministry—not very long ago a leading Congressman in this city gave expression publicly to his own great love for freedom in art and his strong feeling that there should be no interference from the Government in what seemed execrable taste: on the negative, there is the noticed absence of support from Congress Committees to publicise the policies of the ministries. Here in Bombay itself the Congress ministry has a great deal which could be most efectively put to the public by the party itself. But we invariably find that the Ministry is left to rely almost solely on its own publicity department which in no way can be considered a desirable state of affairs. It would be interesting to learn from the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee how much propaganda has been done by the Committee for Prohibition, for instance; or, if that is regarded as too difficult for any reason, on any other item of provincial policy. All these have to be dealt with by the Congress Working Committee and the sooner the better. We trust that the present meeting will see all these confussions removed.

There is much loose talk that the Indian National Congress in achieving independence, has served its purpose and should be dissolved now. Nothing would please its opponents more than to see this veteran organistaion falling to pieces and their own party installed in its place. Said Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan at Khandwa the other day, "There was no necessity for the Congress to exist and it should be converted into a Seva Sangh as desired by Gandhiji". It is something at least that its opponents admit that the Congress attained freedom for the country. The Hindu Mahasabha, which did very little in the struggle, has now come out with quixotic plans to reunite India and to take her back to the medieval age. The Communists want to repeat the Russian history in India by pulling down the Nehru Government like the Kerensky's. Little do they realise that the Congress, inspite of the weakness due to a few faulty links, is the only organised body which can deliver the goods. It has still the men and the machinery to give the country a stable government. It is not that the Congressmen at the top have been found wanting but the post-freedom and partition problems have been so overwhelming that lesser men than them would have gone down completely. Sardar Patel, speaking at Calcutta, said with modesty that though there was no plenty in the country they had at least seen that no one had died of starvation. They had maintained peace in the major part of the land without resorting to force as the British had done. What other men could have done better in their place? Have the rival parties men to step into their shoes? And if they believe so, will the general public have confidence in them? Consolidating and guarding freedom is as important, if not more, as winning it. And the country would rather trust the men they know than vociferous but untried would-be leaders. We would rather have the same men, who led us to freedom, to be the architects of the new order to come.

One can understand the opponents wanting to pull down the Congress structure but when some orthodox Congressmen want the same thing, one has reluctantly to say that they have failed to appreciate the gravity of the situation. This is no time for the Congress to retire to the Himalayas, (our villages are equally remote) as if its task is finished. India needs today a stable government, which will be strictly secular in its outlook, administer the law without fear or favour and work the new constitution. The political tack of the Congress is far from finished. It cannot retire into the wilderness and serve the people from there, unostentatiously. It must rule the country till the rest of the political parties attain age and get sufficient backing of the people to put one of them into power. No doubt there has to be weeding out in the Congress organisation, rotten limbs have to be chopped off and parasites destroyed. If the Gandhian Congressmen so wish it, they should be given the freedom to form a non-political Seva Sangh. It will satisfy their conscience and also give them a greater opportunity to serve the people. When the new constitution is inaugurated, Congressmen should form themselves into a more compact political party, with a definite programme.

Nationalisation

In his speech at Calcutta, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel referred in passing to the question of nationalisation. He said, "We do not have either the means or the agency to take over control of industries. We have taken upon ourselves a part of the business of the industrialists. We are running shops, we are controlling various channels of trade. But we are making a mess of it...Gandhiji advised us to remove controls. We did so but very soon we found that the experiment had failed and we had to re-impose controls." This means that the Government of India is concentrating on increasing production, improving efficiency and achieving a stable economy; and that it has no intention of experimenting with abstract concepts like nationalisation. This should be reassuring to Big Business which has expressed itself fearful of official adventuring in the field of private enterprise. But it should not disguise from industrialists the necessity for contributing all they can to industrial progress. If nationalisation has been given up by the Government, it is very clearly stated that it is because of an expectation that private enterprise will be more helpful to production; and, if the expectation is not fulfilled, there will be no option but to resort to nationalisation. The accent is on production and there is no particular interest in maintaining any particular system or in ending any system. This is a point of view which has not in the past been sufficiently stressed, even though government spokesmen have reiterated times without number that there is no room for 'isms' in the nation as it stands today. The industrialists have no cause to fear interference but that does not mean that they can take things easy and rest on their laurels. It was interesting to learn from the Home Minister that he was enthusiastically in support of the tax evasion commission's work of inquiry and investigation which, it has been frequently suggested, is an unnecessary and burdensome machinery that neither uncovers the evaded money nor leaves businessmen alone. Several industrialists have said that it should be dissolved and ended but the Sardar's clear observation that under the foreign regime there was callous indifference to the methods of amassing wealth resorted to by business must be noted. No one after this will believe that there is any danger of the Indian Government following the indifferent attitude of the British regime.

Thought For The Day

He who resolves never to ransack any mind but his own, will soon be reduced, from mere barrenness, to the poorest of all imitations; he will be obliged to imitate himself, and to repeat what he has before often repeated.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

LUCKNOW, JAN 16.

During the six month from April 1 to September 30, 1949, the U.P. Government dismissed 60 Government servants, degraded seven and suspended 71 on charges of corruption in the Civil Supplies organisation of the province.

* *

U.S. diplomats said on Monday that the growing split between the U.S. and the Chinese Communists posed a threat to the future of the U.N.

If the U.N. has a future....

* *

The Russian walk-out from the three Committees of the U.N. on Monday was interpreted by observers as an indication that the Soviet group of countries would boycott all U.N. activities until the Chinese Nationalist delegates were removed, says a PTI-Reuter despatch.

The carefully prepared rules and regulations of Sir B. N. Rau will now go waste!

* *

"Government were doing everything in their power for the rehabilitation of refugees, but free rations and free houses would not take them far. It was necessary that they should stand on their own legs.." says Mr. Mehrchand Khanna.

Does Mr. Khanna expect people to stand on their own legs when their rations are stopped?

* *

Import of sugar from Java to relieve the existing sugar shortage in India is reported to be under the active consideration of the Government, says a report.

Patriotic industrialists will now issue statements condemning the waste of precious foreign exchange.

* *

It is said that Java sugar will be much cheaper than the sugar manufactured in India.

Java, apparently, has no sugar syndicate.

* *

South Africa wished well by India, said Mr. P. O. Sauer, South African Minister for Transport.

The proof of such well-wishing being the treatment she is meting out to Indians in South Africa.

* *

"It is possible that India, among other Dominion countries, may be asked to help Scotland to achieve Home Rule", says a report.

We hope that Pakistan and Ulster have also been included. They have more experience in splitting up countries.

DULEEPSINHJI AS INDIA'S ENVOY

Australia Welcomes Appointment

MELBOURNE, Jan. 17 (PTI-Reuter): The appointment of Prince Duleepsinhji, the well-known Indian cricketer, as Indian High Commissioner in Australia would be warmly welcomed by Australia's Prime Minister, Robert Menzies and the leader of the Federal Opposition, Mr. Chifley, who are both keen cricket fans, as well as by members of both sides of the House of Representatives, it was learned here today.

Commenting on reports from New Delhi, which quoted usually reliable sources as saying that Prince Duleepsinhji's appointment to Australia was likely, the "Melbourne Sun" said: "To send India's greatest cricketer of this generation to Australia, the world's greatest cricketing nation, is a departure from the practice of turning diplomatic posts into refuges for third party politicians".

BOOKS OF TODAY

BEHIND EUROPE'S CURTAIN by John Gunther. Published by Hamish Hamilton, London. Pages 334. Price 15s.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA published by the U. S. Department of State. Pages 114.

WILL INDIA GROW HER OWN FOOD BY 1951? By D. C. Lodh. Published by the author Pages 15. Price As. 10.

DEVALUATION OF THE RUPEE—What it Means to India. By B. N. Ganguli Ranjit Printers and Publishers. Pages 46. Price Re. 1.

JOHN GUNTHER, the world's foremost political reporter, has taken his readers along with him, in the past, inside Europe, Asia, Latin America and the U.S.A. It was not surprising, therefore, that when he returned to Europe recently for the first time since the war he chose to travel through Iron Curtain countries, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Rumania and Bulgaria.

Taking as his premise the fact that John Bull no longer rules the world, and that the universe today has become a two power world with the two powers meeting most sharply in Europe, Moscow pulling one way, Washington the other, the author sets out to prove his thesis, viz., the United States has risen to be the principal antagonist to Communist expansion almost everywhere.

SOVIET EXPANSION

Here with all the vigour, awareness, intuition and candour that millions of readers have come to look for in his books is the story of this expansion—a record of the author's unique experiences in countries directly affected by Soviet pressure. Communist dictatorships they may all be, yet there are certain wide and raical distinctions between all these satellite states which Mr. Gunther brings out graphically and subtly. Yugoslavia, he points out, is a special case since the celebrated break with Moscow; yet it is in some respects more like Russia than any of the others, with an army second only to that of the Red Army; Poland is the country the Russians are least sure of, having as it does a special individual spark and creative will of its own; Czechoslovakia, a true democracy before the war, is the most abject and broken of the puppets; Hungary, the best off; Rumania the most under the Russian thumb and Bulgaria probably the most advanced and the most dictatorially run.

Cities, the spirit of a people they are all there in vivid detail....Here is a typical extract...." But by far the easiest way to describe Belgrade is to say that it is a Moscow in miniature. Poverty and drabness, the disappearance of gentility, lack of all elegance and grace, a severely moral atmosphere long queues everywhere, terrible shortages in consumer goods, emphasis on industrialization, wildly inflated prices, intense xenophobia and suspicion of foreigners, inaccessibility of most officials and a heavy pall of bureaucratic secrecy—these are characteristics common to both capitals. But also one gets the same sense of brutal forthrightness that Moscow gives, a sense of power and change, of a world being utterly reborn for good or ill, pulled out by the roots, everything being tried for good or ill in a radically different way."

It is this very idea of a new world being reborn that seems to be at the back of the author's mind in his graphic description of the terrific adventure of rebuilding an almost ruined Warsaw that the Poles are going through at present; but with this difference only, that they are Poles first and foremost, Communists only next and Pro-Russians last.

PERSONALITIES

Gunther's genius is however seen at its best in his presentation of personalities absorbing our attention today, and likely to shape the headlines of tomorrow.... Here are his interviews with numerous European leaders ranging from his Holiness the Pope to the irresistibly charming Marshal Tito, practical, courageous, proud, stubborn and patient—all qualities that cardinally reflect the national charm; from the Communist Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia to the Catholic Prime Minister of Italy,—that violent land of contrasts; from the King and Queen of Greece to the domnant and interesting Anna Pauker—the effective boss of Rumania ....and so on and on, down to the man in the street, very often an effective spokesman for his people. And pervading all these impressions is that combination of breezy informality and personal enthusiasm that characterises Gunther's works.

Vanitas, Vanitatum....it is also a tale of many cities the author visited, of destruction—an empty, broken Vienna very different from the city of dreams, the brutually animated city of Istanbul, Trieste with its many children wolfish with hunger and prematurely aged by the tragedy of war, Frankfurt Athens and finally via the air lift to Berlin.

THE IRON CURTAIN

"Behind Europe's Curtain" is, however, above all one of the most controversial books of modern times. The points tackled by the writer are many and varied. Just what are our misconceptions about the Iron Curtain? Exactly how impenetrable is it? As Gunther points out himself, "One great misconception about the Iron Curtain is that it is solid, opaque and made of iron. Actually it is full of chinks. "What are the freedoms in the police states? What was the real cause of the Stalin-Tito break? "Nationalism," says Gunther, and certainly not a "bogus break in any way." What are the brakes imposed on the Russians at present? and why specifically is it that direct aggression on their part is unlikely? What precisely are the things that Russians lack and for the need of which they are behaving as they do. "They're scared. They bluff and bluster out of weakness, not out of strength."

His criticism of American attitudes and foreign policy, too, savours of a certain impartiality. The admitted basis of all American policy, he avers, in Europe today is to oppose, check and neutralise the Communist offensive. To neglect Yugoslavia which has broken off from Soviet domination would be lunatic. To call it a quarrel between two thugs as the British Minister Bevin did is still more absurd. He makes no bones, too, about American assistance to Greece, where the U.S. is not primarily for the sake of the Greeks but for the sake of themselves. The lesson of the International zone in Vienna, where the representatives of the various nations—American, Russian, French, and British—have learned to get along—probably the only place in the world where they still work together closely with fairly harmonious relations!—seems to him a pointer for many of the confusions and perplexities in Germany, the key country to the struggle itself.

Here and there, too, are posers about the Americans that the author encountered during his trip. Here is just one that makes us think. "If the U.S. has such faith in democracy why is it that at least 40 per cent of those eligible to vote fail to vote in most elections?"

"Behind Europe's Curtain" is a brilliant account, not unworthy of Gunther's pen.

A Government By The People

From the Constitution of India to that of the U.S.A. is not a far cry, specially in view of the recent statement made by the New York Times, "Indians hope they have chosen the best aspects from both the Governments—the representatives Governmnet of the United States and the parliamentary Government of the United Kingdom and that they will have been able to profit by our examples and efforts."

No doubt, the tenets of the American Declaration have become world famous. "We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their

Continued on Page 11)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Judicial Inconvenience

The following facts and figures fully illustrate how the general public is inconvenienced by the slackness and easy going habits of the judicial officers in Madhya Saurashtra and particularly in Rajkot.

Before the integration of Saurashtra States, there functioned (1) Criminal Magistrate's Court, (2) Civil Court (3) Sessions Court, (4) High Court only in Rajkot proper while in the Civil Station area there worked (1) Deputy Court (2) Criminal Magistrate's Court, (3) Civil Court, (4) Bench of Honorary Magistrates, (5) Additional Districts Magistrate (6) Sessions Court (7) Additional Sessions' Court (8) Sub-Judge Court and (9) Judicial Commissioner's Court. The population of Rajkot including civil station, which was then hardly 60,000, has swelled to over a lakh and a half while the number of judicial courts has been reduced to (4) namely (1) Criminal Magistrate's Court (2) Civil Court, (3) District and Sessions Court and (4) High Court. The Chief Justice of the Saurashtra High Court recently stated at a public function that the High Court has no work. This speaks volumes for the credit side of the High Court which has not only disposed of a thousand appeals lying in arrears of the merged States but also scores of appeals that come to it from day to day But the case with the Civil and Criminal Courts is different. The High Court needs greater supervision over these lesser courts to have the work expedited While the High Court holds its sitting exactly at 11 a.m. these lower courts start work after 12 or 12-30 p.m. The Judges themselves come and attend the Courts at 12 noon. Then follow lawyers while the justice-seeking public have to be present before 11 a.m. I have seen with my own eyes hundreds of cases in arrears. Lawyers dare not say an unpleasant word, much less try to point out slackness. So long as the previous cases remain undecided, these old clients have to approach them for fresh inquiry and instructions While the intending clients seeing their chambers over-packed carry an impression that these lawyers are competent and well-seasoned and would be induced to engage. The lawyers recover their heavy fees even before the draft application is ready. The clients have to pay daily allowances of the witnesses who, for no fault of theirs, have at least to attend the courts thrice before they face the judge for the hearing The public being hard-pressed, seek compromises for fear of long harassment and unnecessary delay in the administration of justice. In most cases, a month at least is allowed to be fixed before a second hearing. Rarely the period is short. A friend of mine who was obliged to attend 15 hearings even before one side was heard, had perforce to compound the case recently. The public seek the redress of the grievances and pray for an early or timely justice. The judical department which has had the British tendency has become more slow and slack. Under these circumstances, through your sympathetic columns, I pray to the Chief Justice to pay surprise visits to these courts to have first hand information about the work in arrears and the amount of work disposed of to open at least (2) more criminal and (2) more civil courts till the arrears are disposed of, because these lower courts have to attend to cases coming from much larger area included in their jurisdictions.

K. T.

Rajot.

Sindhi Refugees

It is to be regretted that our Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, in his recent speech while acknowledging the economic sufferings of Punjabis and Bengalis brought about by the partition of the country, should have omitted to make any reference to the non-Muslim refugees from Sind, who have also suffered in this unfortunate tragedy.

It is a fact that the Sindhis being by nature docile and peaceable have suffered silently. But their silent suffering should not be construed as absence of suffering. It is a well-known fact that the Sindhis are one of the most enterprising and self-reliant communities. Given encouragement and accommodation they will create for themselves opportunities for decent earning.

From one point of view the condition of Sindhi refugees is even more distressing, for they haven't as yet any one place where they can rebuild their own economic and social life. The Punjabis have East Punjab, and Bengalis have West Bengal. The uprooting in their case is not so severe and complete as in the case of their brethren in Sind. Their present condition is not unlike that of gipsy tribes who migrate from one place to another in search of living. There has been more complete dismemberment of family life in the case of Sindhis than in the case of any other community. Fathers, separated from their children and in some cases husbands from their wives. How cruel indeed! No wonder that mortality among the Sindhi refugees in almost every camp and province has increased alarmingly and even cases of suicide are not uncommon.

Even politically Sindhis are a dead community Scattered as they are all over India like gipsies they can't send their own representatives to any legislature or a local body Their voice therefore is the voice in wilderness. The Punjabis and Bengalis are differently situated, for they have their own legislatures and local bodies in East Punjab and West Bengal. No wonder that Sindhis feel that they are an orphaned community particularly after the death of the "Father of the Nation." If there is one single person in India today who can to a certain extent fill-in the place of the Father of the Nation, it is our Pandit Nehru, it is all the more incumbent on the Prime Minister to listen to the voice of the distress of the community who hasn't any organised political voice in the legislature.

If Panditji were to divert a little time from his multifarious duties and give more attention to the problems of refugees, he will see with his own eyes the spectre of death stalking in every camp. He will see the sunken cheeks and pale complexion of the most Sindhi refugees.

Will it be surprising to know that these miserable wrecked, half clad pieces of humanity can never have a glow of relief on the occasion of the inauguration of our Indian Independent Republic?

No Sindhi wan's charity He will spurn it if it is offered to him. He will prefer suicide to free charity as he has given ample proof All that he needs today is accommodation, both residential and business and some compensation for the loss he has suffered in Pakistan.

In all fairness the refugee should be considered as a casualty in the war of independence and his rehabilitation should be a charge upon the nation.

It is true that promises have been held out to us even though they were rather belated. But empty stomachs and un-clad bodies cannot long exist on promises. They need such material things like food, clothing and shelter.

—DIWANI C. ADVANI.

State Employees

With reference to the letter of Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya published in your paper of January 12, on the subject of former States employees, may I point out that the States employees must consider themselves fortunate on having a windfall of Bombay Government pay scales. Under these, a magistrate in a third rate States drawing the regal salary of Rs. 150 p.m gets a new salary of Rs. 500. Naturally, there is a weeding of persons proved incompetent. Similarly many employees have been glad to retire and draw pensions they cannot be said to have earned.

The taxpayers and Government of Bombay are paying for the merger which has dug a big hole in the budget. In view of this Mr. Pandya's grievance-mongering can only irritate the general public of our province Mr Pandya cannot possibly grouse even if the States employees were required to wait to have their pensions paid

—BOMBAY CITIZEN

Miss A Meal

Whatever the moral aspect of the campaign led by Jay Pravesh Chandra, the real test lies in its practical contribution to an increase in the food supply by so many tons. Perhaps the learned leader will enlighten the public as to how many rich persons habitually overeat according to his statistics and can be reclaimed by this slogan, and what would be the quantity of food saved in the process for the benefit of the poor

Whatever else the rich may eat cereals must form their staple food and I know of many rich who have to contribute part of their ration quota for the use of their servants for whom the rations are normally insufficient and this may explain the large number of ghost ration cards in circulation.

—V. M. SARAIYA.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Pakistani Peace

Even as Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Pakistan's chief delegate at the Colombo Conference, was proclaiming that "Pakistan had been always willing to follow the course of peace", people in India were shocked by the deliberate attempt on the part of Pakistani raiders to cross into Assam. This was not a solitary incident. In Kashmir too, raiders had tried to encroach on State territory, actively abetted by Pakistan military forces. All this "peace" talk, therefore, sounds hollow. Assuming that the Minister is in earnest and that the Pakistan Government has no aggressive intentions, the explanation for these marauding expeditions is that the local chieftains are beyond the control of those in authority in Pakistan. This is borne out by the delay in the transit of jute through Eastern Pakistan, though the necessary orders have been issued on Government level. It is said that League National Guards are holding up the jute wagons, taking the law into their own hands. It is a sad commentary on the efficiency of Pakistan's executive machinery.

The Bihar Firing

There are two conflicting reports about the firing on mine-workers in Bihar. According to the Socialist version, eleven persons were killed instantaneously and one person died later as a result of the firing. A Bihar Government press note, however, puts the figure at three killed and five injured. It is not only on the toll of death that there is a difference. The Socialists say that the workers were fired upon when they were returning to the Party office after a demonstration. The Bihar Government says that the workers began attacking the police party after taking shelter behind mica dumps. It is difficult to say off-hand which version is true, but one pertinent point to note is that the Government communique was issued nearly 40 hours after the Socialist version had got abroad. The incident happened on January 12, and evidently was of a serious nature. Why should the Government wait for four days before disclosing the details? In these days of quick communication and the urge to make political capital out of even a tragic incident, it is unwise to draw the veil over unpleasant occurrences.

Opportunism?

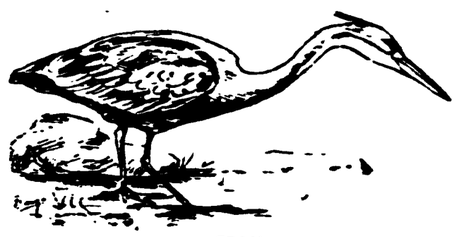
It is surprising how politics make strange bedfellows. The Socialists have found new allies in the jahagirdars of Vindhya Pradesh. They have become comrades in the anti-merger movement there. Finding that the newly created Vindhya Pradesh had not the necessary resources or administrative talent to run a separate province, the Central Government proposed to divide and merge it with the adjoining provinces. From January 1, it has been taken over as a Chief Commissioner's Province and the merger proposal has been held in abeyance. When the merger proposal was first mooted, the Raj Pramukh and the Uparaj Pramukh and several other small Princes in the Union were in favour of merging with the Central Provinces. The opposition came from several jahagirdars who have developed powerful vested interests in the states. But it is strange that men like Jayaprakash Narayan and Dr. Dohia, whose creed is abolition of Zamindari and jahagirs should have come in support of them. The creation of Vindhya Pradesh was an experiment and one cannot say that within a short period of a little more than a year the people there had become province-conscious and should be consulted if the area is to be merged with adjoining provinces. Naturally it will be expected that these areas should be merged with a province to which they have greater affinities.

Sugar Imports

Dr. Soedarsono, Indonesian Charge d'Affairs, revealed at New Delhi that he had received an inquiry from the Government of India whether Indonesia could supply some sugar. This shows that the Government, despite the produce-more-sugar drive is taking no chances and wants to be prepared for any crisis. Dissatisfaction among sugar factory workers may make it impossible to attain the 10 per cent. increase in production aimed at. Also the attitude of the manufacturers is an uncertain factor. It will be wiser to provide for the gap between production and consumption beforehand, if not by barter then by hard cash. This will not only save the Government from more headaches but stabilise the prices and knock some good sense into the heads of profiteers. Moreover, sugar is no more merely an article of food but a weapon in the political arena.

OPEN AIR

The Indian Reef Heron is about the same size as the Cattle Egret, and is a typical long-legged, long-necked heron with same type of long pointed bill. In colour the reef heron may be a uniform pearl-grey with a white patch on the throat, or pure white, when it is difficult at a casual glance to distinguish it from the egret. It arrives with us generally during the last days of September and leaves us during May During the time it is with us, the reef heron will generally be found on the sea shore, standing immobile in the shallow water watching for the slightest movement which may betray the presence of the small fish, crab or shellfish which form its favourite items of diet. I have often watched them at Hornby Vellard when the tide is receding, but there I have seen so far only the grey ones. They stand in solitary state, or stalk on stilt-like legs in very dignified fashion through the shallow water, every now and then darting their long bills down into the water to catch their prey. As they stand in the water we see only the brown of their legs but when they fly up, disturbed at their feeding by crow or human, they display feet which are orange-yellow in colour and make one think of the small boy who washes "so far and no further!"



REEF HERON.

—D. R.

THREE NATIONS PLEAD FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

ILO MUST AID ECONOMIC GROWTH

NUWARA ELIYA, Jan 17, (PTI).

CEYLON, Afghanistan and the Philippines today appealed to the International Labour Organisation for all possible technical assistance in their economic development and social welfare projects.

Addressing the I.L.O.'s Asian Regional Conference here, delegates of these three countries outlined their labour and economic problems and endorsed the I.L.O. Director-General's report as providing means for solving those problems effectively and ensuring social security and democratic progress in Asian countries.

Today's plenary session of the I.L.O. conference also heard a report by the Chairman of the Steering Committee, Sitarama Reddi (India) and approved nominations to five working committees on agricultural wages, workers welfare co-operation, labour inspection and manpower.

INDIANS ELECTED

Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress and workers' representative on Indian delegation, has been elected leader of the workers' group. Mr. Shastri will thus act as chief spokesman of all workers' interests represented at the I.L.O. conference.

Other important Indian successes in I.L.O. committee elections included choice of Mr. Deven Sen to the Labour Inspection Committee, Mr. M. A-Master to the Agricultural Wages Committee and Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy to the Manpower Committee.

Workers' delegates from Asian countries have completed preparations for the formal inauguration of an Asian Federation of Labour.

The plenary session of this organisation will be held here tonight. This meeting—which is not connected with the I.L.O session—will be attended by workers' representatives from India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Singapore, Viet Nam, Malaya, Philippines and Japan.

DEFREEZING OF COTTON

(Continued from page 1)

ton. Reasonable requirements of these mills, as well as cotton meant for export, were released, he said.

The Textile Commissioner stated that he had requested the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association to depute representatives of the really needy mills to Bombay and arrange to secure cotton out of the frozen stocks. Representatives of seven such mills came to Bombay in response to this suggestion. Only three of them were agreeable to buying 2,200 bales and they requested the Textile Commissioner to requisition this quantity out of the frozen stocks.

After a discussion with the Textile Commissioner and ascertaining the location of stocks, representatives of two other mills expressed their desire to make their own arrangements to secure cotton and stated that, if successful, they would later approach him for defreezing the required stocks. The representative of the sixth mill was not interested in procuring any cotton out of the stocks frozen in Bombay, Mr. Barat said. The seventh mill, while not desiring to purchase any cotton out of the stocks frozen, was anxious that there should be certain changes in the quotas fixed by the Textile Commissioner for it.

AVOIDING CLOSURE

"The above facts reveal," Mr. Barat said, "that if the mills were genuinely keen on avoiding the closures due solely to the shortage of cotton, they would have taken the opportunity of making use of whatever cotton was made available to them."

Mr. Barat said he was satisfied that every possible step was being taken to enable mills to secure their requirements of cotton. "Even the Madhya Bharat Government have now released cotton and it has started moving. No less than 30,000 bales out of the 45,000 bales for which transport permits had been issued were on the move," Mr. Barat said.

Stop Press

STRIKERS CUT ISRAEL'S CABLE LINKS WITH BRITAIN

HAIFA, Jan. 17 (PTI-Reuter).—A strike by Cable and Wireless employees throughout Israel today cut all direct cable links with Britain. Cables were being handled by Government facilities through Paris. The employees are demanding compensation from the company, whose activities are to be taken over by Israeli Government. They set no time limit for the strike.

HONG KONG SHIPS' CREWS TURN RED

HONG KONG, Jan. 17 (PTI-Reuter): Delegates representing officers and crews of all ships in Hong Kong belonging to the Chinese-owned China Merchants Steam Navigation Company tonight officially told the Hong Kong pro-Communist Federation of Labour that they were joining the Communists. They were awaiting instructions from Peking, they said.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN

(Continued from page 1)

ernment of India feel that it should be thrashed out there.

JUNAGADH?

The Pakistan Prime Minister, is stated to have referred to in the Pakistan Parliament today to the "Junagadh dispute." From the Government of India's point of view, it is stated, this is no more an outstanding issue. In a case like the canal water dispute, technical experts could be asked to give an opinion.

There are other disputes like the one relating to evacuee property. In every case, however, the two Governments should be able by negotiation to agree on the procedure for settlement.

to have mentioned certain assets being withheld by India, including the Pakistan State Bank assets and sterling due to Pakistan under the Payments Agreement. Knowledgeable circles in the capital categorically deny this statement. They hold that there is absolutely no basis for it.

CELEBRATIONS ON R DAY

City Programme

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Prabhat "pherries" will be held in all wards and talukas of the city from six in the morning on January 26. Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a flag salutation ceremony will be held at Gowalia Tank Maidan at 8-30 a.m. in the evening there will be a mass gathering on the sands of Chowpatty, while varied entertainment programmes will be staged in several wards and talukas.

It is also proposed to garland statues of national leaders and offer prayers in temples, mosques and churches.

On January 27 there will be a flag salutation ceremony at Shivaji Park, and a public meeting at Kamgar Maidan under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. The B.P.C.C., which finalised the programme for Republic Day at its meeting this evening, has also arranged to commemorate the second anniversary of Gandhiji's death.

The Second Shraddha Day will commence with a flag salutation at Sica Nagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road, at 8 a.m. followed by mass sacrificial spinning.

The Khadi Bhandar at Congress House will be opened at ten o'clock in the morning.

In the evening a public prayer meeting will be held at Chowpatty The District and Taluka Congress Committees will supplement the programme to pay homage to the memory of the Mahatma.

Entertainment Order Relaxed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In a press note issued on January 5 by the Government of Bombay it was stated that there would be no relaxation of the restrictions on the entertainment of 25 or more persons on the Republic Day. The Government of India has, however, now decided that on January 26 and 27 there will be a relaxation of this order throughout India.

In accordance with the announcement, in the case of official parties to be held at Government Houses in connection with the inauguration of the Republic, there will be no restrictions either on the number of guests to be invited or on the food to be served. There will be no restrictions for the general public either, as to the number of guests to be entertained, provided the food served is prepared from articles 'not rationed in that particular area'. The Government of Bombay will be modifying its orders accordingly throughout the Province.

HYDERABAD GENERAL STRIKE SITUATION

64 Workers Arrested: 23 Let Off

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 17 (UPI): Sixty-four workers have so far been arrested out of which 23 have been let off, in connection with the general labour strike sponsored by the Socialist dominated Mazdoor Sangh, according to a bulletin issued by them.

The bulletin claims that 44,110 workers all over the State including 18,000 at Kothadudium and 11,000 at Shakarnagar are on strike.

HYDERABAD STRIKE FIZZLING OUT

SECUNDERBAD, Jan. 17, (U.P.I.): There is no change to speak of in the strike situation, says a Government press note issued today in connection with the general strike in the State.

All essential services, including water supply, electricity, etc., are being maintained in spite of the strike. The Nizam Sugar Factory at Bodhan has been functioning all the while, and a number of strikers have joined duty. More than a hundred workers have reported for work in the Government Central Press, and a number of mails who had struck work have come back to work. The local English papers have also resumed publication.

News BRIEFS

CHITTARANJAN FACTORY

The Indian Railways locomotive manufacturing workshops at Chittaranjan will be inaugurated on Thursday, January 26, Shrimati Basanti Devi, wife of Deshbandu Chittaranjan Das, will perform the opening.

FILM CONVENTION

A convention of the film associations of various Provinces and States would be held in Bombay on January 20 and 21 when measures would be taken to constitute an All-India Film Federation.

REFUGEE RELIEF

The Government of India have, it is learnt, sanctioned Rs. 1,25,000 per year to be given to displaced persons from West Punjab, N.-W. F P., Baluchistan, Sind and Bhawalpur State for the grant of maintenance according to the scheme announced by Ministry of Rehabilitation, Government of India. Each displaced persons will get Rs. 30 a month.

MYSORE MINISTRY

The announcement of the new Mysore Ministry has been delayed because of "certain unexpected developments at the last moment", Mr. K. C. Reddy, the re-elected Leader of the Congress Party in the newly—constituted State Legislative Assembly stated in Bangalore on Tuesday.

LAND REFORM BILL

Orrisa's major land reform bill—the Orissa Estates Abolition Bill, which was introduced in the Orissa Assembly on Tuesday by the Premier, Mr Hare Krishna Mahtab—was sent for circulation for eliciting public opinion by March 17, this year.

SAURASHTRA GESTURE

The Saurashtra Government has relaxed food control regulations on January 26 and 27. The occasion of the inauguration of the Indian Republic, a Press Note issued in Rajkot on Tuesday.

FORWARD BLOCK PLAN

Pandit Sheelbhadra Yajee, Chairman of the All India Forward Bloc has called upon the people to observe "Anti-Constitution Day" on January 26.

BENGAL ORDER

The Government of West Bengal have, on Tuesday served a precensorship order on the Bengali daily "Paschimbanga Patrika" directing the Editor of the paper to submit all news items, editorial articles comments etc., for scrutiny before publication.

Mr. D. P. Karmarkar

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Mr Dattatraya Parashuram Karmarkar has been declared duly elected by the Bombay Legislative Assembly to one of the two seats in the Constituent Assembly of India from Bombay States rendered vacant by the death of Mr. F Kothawala and the resignation of Mr. B. H. Khardekar.

NO ANDHRA BY R-DAY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17, (PTI): Andhra is not likely to be included in the Schedulee of States mentioned in the new Constitution before Jan. 26 and hence Andhra Province will not come into existence with effect from Jan. 26, it is learned.

The main difficulties appear to be legal, practical and financial.

When the new Province is likely to come into existence would entirely depend on its creation being dovetailed with the general set up of priority of problems which must first be tackled, it is further learned.

JOAD HOPES TO SEE INDIA & DIE

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Jan. 17.

"I HOPE I could visit India before I die," said Mr. C. E. M. Joad, famous philosopher to me last night. He had received an invitation, but owing to old age and pressure of work, he said, he was unable to accept it at present. He, however, hoped he would one day be able to go to India.

Such invitations from India in pre-independence days were unthinkable. He felt the liquidation of the empire had added to Britain's prestige and popularity. He was happy India adopted the democratic system of Government.

NO STAGGERING OF CLOTH PRODUCTION

Cotton Supplies Adequade

(From Our Correspondent), NEW DELHI, Jan. 17.

THERE is no intention at present to stagger cloth production, it is learnt here. The Government of India holds that supplies of cotton to be made available to the Industry would be adequate to maintain the present production of cloth. As already reported, the Government of India would be willing to allocate further foreign exchanges if additional supplies of cotton were needed in the July-December period.

The conference beginning here tomorrow would further review the situation. New Delhi would not be surprised if the control over cotton were relaxed or its ceiling price were raised for the next season of cotton crop.

NAGA MISSION IN DELHI

Leader Says, No Fear Of Communism

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17 (P T I): Mr. A. Z. Phizo, member of the Executive Committee of the National Council of the Nagas at Kohima, has arrived in the Indian capital as the leader of a four-man Goodwill Mission.

He has brought with him a letter from the Naga National Council to be conveyed to the Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari.

Mr. Phizo said in an interview: "We want the Indian Union to be very strong so that we shall be able to live in peace. At the same time, we would like our interests to be safeguarded."

Mr. Phizo said that he did not fear any Communist upsurge in Naga territory, as the land there already belonged to the people. The Nagas were in no mood to tolerage outside Communist influence.

"Our present system", he said, "is peculiar to us. It is not Communist, capitalist or Socialist but meet our requirements. Every Naga family has got fields, a house, a garden and a woodland".

Mr. Phizo said that two months ago, the chieftains of the "Free Naga territory", sent a communication to the United Nations requesting that its "Free character" should be preserved.

Mr. Noel-Baker In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17 (PTI): Mr. P. J. Noel-Baker, British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, arrived here this evening from Colombo after attending the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' Conference.

LIAQUAT ALI ON DISPUTES WITH INDIA

(Continued from page 1)

between India and Pakistan should be settled by peaceful means and not by war".

He said that this had been Pakistan's stand all along, and that they were convinced that a just and peaceful settlement of outstanding questions could remove both the causes and fear of war between the two countries.

FIVE DISPUTES

Mr. Khan went on to explain the suggestions put forward to India through the Pakistan High Commissioner.

The Commissioner, he said, had pointed out to India that the main disputes between India and Pakistan related to (1) Jammu and Kashmir; (2) Junagadh and the neighbouring States which had acceded to Pakistan; (3) Canal waters; (4) Evacuee property; and (5) assets of Pakistan withheld by India.

"As regards Kashmir, he suggested that both Governments should reaffirm their desire to implement as early as possible the United Nations Commission's resolutions by having a free and impartial plebiscite in the spring of 1950, and should agree in advance to refer to arbitration any differences that have arisen or may arise in the implementation of these resolutions.

"As regards Junagadh, and its neighbouring States, he recalled that the United Nations Commission had been entrusted with the task of mediation, and a suggestion that, if its efforts did not succeed, both Governments should agree to abide by arbitration.

CANAL WATER

"In the canal water issue which is a judicial one the High Commissioner suggested that both Governments should agree in advance to refer the matter for a decision by the International Court of Justice.

"The evacuee property dispute, he said, depended on the canal water dispute, which has a vital bearing on the question of evacuee property and should therefore be settled by negotiation, aided if necessary by mediation, and if that failed by arbitration."

Referring to the "withholding of various Pakistan assets," Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that the High Commissioner had suggested that if negotiations failed, both Governments should agree in advance to refer the matter to arbitration.

FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS

Mr. Khan said that the High Commissioner had informed the Indian Government that if they accepted a solution on the lines suggested by him, further negotiations could be undertaken to settle the details and the procedure of mediation and arbitration and when an agreement had been reached a joint declaration could be made that the two Governments would in no case go to war.

India's reply to these suggestions, Mr. Khan said, wanted both Governments to condemn war and to agree that settlement of such disputes should always be sought through negotiations, mediation or arbitration by a special agency set up by mutual agreement for the purpose or by an agreed reference to some appropriate international body recognised by both the Governments.

SINCERE HOPE

To this, the Premier said, Pakistan had now replied asking the Government of India "to reconsider their view and agree to binding formulas instead of a mere declaration in general terms which is of doubtful value." India's communication is now awaited, he added.

"The Government of Pakistan" Mr. Khan concluded, "sincerely hope that the Government of India, with whom correspondence is continuing, will appreciate the force of this argument, which it put forward not in a partisan spirit but as a basis for practical action to resolve disputes."

ZAMINDARI ABOLITION IN ORISSA

(From Our Correspondent)

CUTTACK (By Mail)

The winter session of the Orissa Legislative Assembly which is scheduled to be held from January 16 to 24th will have before it as many as seven official bills including the abolition of estates (Zamindaris) Bill, 1950 to be moved by the Orissa Premier Mr. H. K. Mahatab. These bills are either amending bills or new ones which will be sent to Select Committees like the Premier's Bill on Zamindary abolition, the draft of which has in the meantime been published in the Orissa Gazette. The Madras Estate Orissa Amendment Bill, 1949 Prevention and Control on sales of adulterated articles Bill 1949, the local self-Government Bill, 1949, the Orissa Drugs Control Bill, 1949, the Orissa Sales Tax Amendment Bill 1950, Orissa Agricultural Income-Tax Bill, 1950 and the merger of Orissa States Bill, 1950 which will be introduced in the current session of the house will very likely be passed. There are three non-official bills viz., the Madras Estate Act (Orissa Amendment) Bill 1949, the House Rent Control (Orissa Amendment) Bill 1949 and the Orissa Homoeopathic Faculty Bill 1950 which will come up for discussion. The Select Committee reports on the first two non-official bills have already been received it is understood.

GREAT INTEREST

Other highlights of the ensuing session of the Orissa Legislature are the election members to the Bengal Nagpur Railway Advisory Board from the Assembly and election of five members to the Indian Parliament. There are already eight candidates seeking election i.e., three independent candidates besides the nominees of the Congress Party. Among the independent candidates is a former Minister of Orissa Pandit Godavarish Misra, who apparently is confident of support from the non-Congress parties in the house. If he manages to get the support of only a few Congress members of the Assembly he is hopeful of his success. It is perhaps due to this reason the leaders of the Congress Party are taking every care to see that there was no cleavage in the Congress ranks in this regard. It may be recalled that Sri Mahaswar Nayak, has already been declared elected to the Parliament as a scheduled caste candidate. Present indications are that the election inside the Assembly in this connection would be a close one. This will also bring to light if the Congress Parliamentary Party still remains intact or there has been some loophole somewhere inside it.

The abolition of Zamindary Bill, 1950 which comes up for discussion promises to create a considerable interest and a good deal of debate in the Assembly, which is already indicated from the fact that the landed interests are moving heaven and earth ever since the bill was under contemplation of the Orissa Ministry.

The aims and objects of the Bill as published in the official Gazette are to remove all the intermediaries between the tillers and the Government and to entrust the management of the Zamindaries after they are taken over by the Government under law to the Village Panchayats and Co-operative Societies if they exist in those areas. This of course is not obligatory on the part of the Government. Payment of compensation to the owners of the land would be paid either in cash or in form of bonds and the employees of the Zamindars will be employed under the Government for whom a separate Revenue Cadre will be formed in Orissa. Employees who may not have sufficient educational qualifications but have sufficient experience in Zamindary management work will be absorbed by the provincial Government and those whose services will not be required any more would be paid appropriate compensation, it is learnt.

The payment of compensation sought to be given by the bill will vary in terms. The payment of compensation has been modelled more or less on Madras pattern which will mean that the owner of the smallest Zamindary will get the largest amount of compensation in proportion to the one possessing the biggest Zamindary in Orissa. Rules of permanent settlement framed in the provinces of Madras and Bengal which regulated the affairs of Zamindary management in Orissa thus far will cease to have any effect following the passage of the Orissa Bill. This no doubt is the most bold venture undertaken by the Congress Ministry of Orissa since it accepted office in 1946, and shall go a long way in arousing popular enthusiasm when it comes into force in the province.

Some more arrests have been made at Berhampur and at Puri in connection with murders of some persons at both the places. Two persons were taken to custody last week at Berhampur Ganjam in connection with the murder of a school teacher there bringing the total number of arrests to four.

Considerable sensation prevailed in the town of Puri when the local police arrested the brother of a Manant of that place in connection with the mysterious death of a woman recently.

REDS, SEIZED

Nine Communist workers including a girl were arrested at Cuttack last week for taking out a procession without proper permission from the authorities.

Srimati Nisnamani Devi, Secretary of the Orissa Women's organisation deplores in the course of a statement that the Orissa Congress did not do justice to women in Orissa in the matter of selection of members to the Indian Parliament.

Orissa had yet another crowded and busy week with the beginning of the New Year when closely following the various functions connected with the Indian History Congress and the sixth annual convocation another important event took place in the provincial capital. This was the third session of the Central Advisory Board of Education under the distinguished presidency of the Education Minister of India Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, whose presence here gave an opportunity to the Congress workers and the members of the public to hear one of the Presidents of the Indian National Congress at different meetings, not only at Cuttack but also at Puri where the Maulana had been on a short visit. It was significant that the first special Convocation of the Utkal University which was held to confer honorary degrees of Doctorate on law, literature and science to the Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister and the Education Minister of India coincided with the august visit of Maulana Azad to Orissa on official trip connected with the Education Advisory Board meeting.

EDUCATION

The Central Board of Education which held a three day long session here had before it reports submitted for their consideration, by various Committees on which some time was devoted. But in view of the cuts in the Education budget effected by the Government of India it appeared to the Committee that the schemes in hand would not be effectively put into action. The Board therefore deplored the cuts in the Education budget. In view of the fact that many members of the Board had not as yet thoroughly gone through the University Commission Report, it was agreed on a suggestion from the Chairman that a special session of the Board would be called some time in April to discuss the report. The eminent men of letters who gathered from different provinces and state unions on this occasion were entertained by the Cuttack Rotary Club at a dinner when the distinguished visitors highly appreciated the traditional hospitality and warmheartedness of Orissa shown towards them. Prof. Humayun Kabir, the Joint Advisor to the Ministry of Education addressed the rotarians on this occasion on "Education for Democracy". The guests were welcomed by the Orissa Premier Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, who also made all efforts along with the Education Minister of Orissa Pt. Lingaraj Misra to make the session of the Board a success.

Dr. Tarachand, Secretary to the Ministry of Education held a press conference during the week under review where he explained the educational policy of the Government of free India. Matters effecting the educational interest to Orissa were discussed in the conference where it was brought to the Doctor's notice how Orissa has been neglected by the Government at the Centre in regard to the aids and grants for educational advancement.

Maulana Azad was presented with a copper plate Sanad granted in favour of the Raja of Jeypore estate in Orissa in the year 1054 by the Sultan of Bahamini dynasty for preservation in the National Museum of India. This present was made by the present Maharaja of Jeypore at the Government House reception arranged in honour of Maulana Saheb by the Governor of Orissa Mr. Asaf Ali.

PRESENT TO AZAD

Maulana Azad was evidently much impressed with the cordial relationship which existed between the Congress organisation and the provincial Ministry. He repeated his appreciation at different meetings he addressed when he referred to the sad lack of such co-operation in some other provinces. In his parting public address at the Cuttack public meeting held under the presidentship of the Utkal P. C. C. Chief Mr. Biswanath Das Maulana Azad in a moving note of appeal to the Congress workers of the country and the Ministers said that the present critical times with which the country is faced required them to be the first in the field to undergo sacrifices and undertake service so that they would be able to set an example to others and then alone can they demand of the countrymen in general to undergo sacrifices. The Maulana was visibly moved at the Swaraj Ashram at Cuttack when a Congress worker referred to the very high prices of rice and other essential foodstuffs in the country. He however pleaded for patience on the part of the people until things are settled and asked the questioner to give up using sugar or gur and similar other essential foodstuffs for the time being.

SAVE THOSE 13 PEASANTS

Fisher Cables Nehru

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Mr George Fisher, head of the Social and Economic Department of the World Federation of Trade Unions and Permanent Representative to United Nations Organisation and I. L. O., today sent the following telegram to Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, regarding the death sentences passed on the 13 Telengana peasant leaders.

"In the name of World Federation of Trade Unions and its 80 million workers I protest against death sentences on 13 Hyderabad peasants whose only crime is their fight for land and social right. I urge you to intervene to stop executions fixed on 22nd January 1950 by Hyderabad Government 4 days before inauguration of the new constitution."

A similar telegram has been sent to the Chief Minister of Hyderabad.

Mr. Fisher who was representing the World Federation of Trade Unions at I.L.O. conference at Colombo has come to Bombay en route to Paris owing to ill health. He is leaving India tomorrow morning by the Air India.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

Previous closing	30.89
Today's opening	30.92
Difference	+.03
Today's closing	30.85
Difference	—.04

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

Silver Forward	Rs.	178	4	0
Gold Forward	Rs.	114	0	0
Silver Bullion	Rs.	177	12	0.
Silver Mint	Rs.	178	6	0
Gold Ready	Rs.	114	2	0
Sovereign	Rs.	75	0	0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Jan. 17 (PTI-Reuter):—There was a changed sentiment in Giltedged section of the London Stock Exchange today. Buying orders in medium and long dated issues created gains of one-eighth to three-eighths per cent.

In other sections account ended on a quiet note with prices mixed. Leading industrials were uncertain and showed small losses and gains in most groups. Tobacco shares were particularly dull in market.

Leading oils were steady. Very little interest was shown, these issues apart from Ultramars which moved up to nine Shillings.

There was a fair amount of preliminary contango or carry over business in domestic issues but proceeded smoothly and presented few difficulties.

European bonds were maintained. Japanese issues moved fractionally higher. Among rails La Guaira ordinary eased to around seven-four on company statement regarding progress of negotiations for sale of undertaking.

Cape advices showed higher levels at Johannesburg for selected Free-staters. This gave London market a firm tone although final prices were slightly under best.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 17

Opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol 29 5 8

General Motors dol 71 5/8

United States Steel Common unquoted.

United States Steel Preference dol 141.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 17.

Local textiles observed two-sided fluctuations but closed with a steady undertone.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico Opened 297, Lowest 290/12.

Arvind Opened 776, Lowest 768, Highest 783.

Ambica Opened 361, Highest 366.

Deferred Opened 1645, Lowest 1635, Highest 1669.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 295/12, Arvind 783, Ambica 366, Deferred 1664, Ashok 350, Ratpur 748/12, Lal Mill 108/12, Atul 37.

INDORE SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE CITY, Jan. 17.

Today's closing quotations were as follows:—

Indore Malwa 127, Hukamchand Mill 554, Bhandari Mill 660, Vinod Mill 346, Kalyanmal Mill 72, Kalyanmal Mill Preference 80, Rajkumar Mill 120, Indore Bank 60.

RELAXATION OF ENTERTAINMENT ORDER

The Government of India have now announced that on January 26th and 27th there will be the following relaxations in the control orders throughout India. In accordance with their announcement, in the case of Official Parties to be held at Government Houses, in connection with the inauguration of the Republic, there will be no restrictions either on the number of guests to be invited or on the food to be served.

There will also be no restrictions for the general public as to the number of guests to be entertained, provided the food served is prepared from articles "not rationed in that particular area."

The Government of Bombay is modifying its orders accordingly throughout the Province.

PALESTINE NEWSLETTER:

ANXIETY TO KEEP ISRAEL OUT OF RED ORBIT

U. S. Officials' Talk With Ben Gurion's Special Envoy

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
JERUSALEM, (By Air Mail).

RUMOURS that high-level talks are proceeding between a special envoy of the Israeli Premier, David Ben Gurion, and British and American responsible officials on future action by Israel concerning neighbouring Arab States have been substantiated by usually well-informed foreign sources.

According to these sources, Ben Gurion was asking to be allowed a free hand to "march into" the remaining Arab-held portions of Palestine without effective interference by British troops, the Arab Legion, or Egyptian forces. When that is accomplished, the sources stated, United Nations will be presented with an established fact, whose reversal should prove more difficult than the adjustment sought hitherto.

RISING RED TIDE

Both British and American authorities have reportedly been viewing with alarm and concern the rising tide of Communist influence in Israel, which, reliable reports state, threatens to overthrow the present Government in Israel.

It is generally believed that the economic difficulties, inflation, large-scale unemployment as well as the food shortage besetting the Israeli administration combine in providing Communist agents with grounds for agitation.

In their anxiety to forestall a revolutionary change of regime in as sensitive a geographic position in the Near East as Israel's, Britain and the United States are likely to overlook Ben Gurion's attempt, the same sources affirm. His special envoy is reported to have already notified both powers of the discovery of a Leftist plot to overthrow the present Government.

The same foreign sources believe, the Israelis promised in return to allay the anxiety of the Christian World by conceding a negotiated form of international regime for Jerusalem and its environs.

When last November, the Arab Governments in a joint note to the American Government requested it to intervene and cause the Israeli authorities to fulfill their undertaking in the Lausanne Protocol of May 12, 1949, the State Department replied that the solution of the Palestine problem was being attempted through the U. N. Conciliation Commission, whose terms of reference did not exclude direct negotiations between the interested parties." It is recalled that the Lausanne Protocol stipulated that the Arab and Jewish signatories should regard the U. N. partition plan of November, 1947, as a basis for negotiation.

A Jordan note to the British Government, sent about the same period, inquiring whether the Jordan could expect military assistance in the event of aggression in accordance with Art. 1(b) of the Annexe to the Anglo-Jordan Treaty of March 15, 1948, has remained unanswered, it is authoritatively learned.

SIGNIFICANT

Highly-placed Arab quarters attach considerable significance to the reported American and British attitudes in view of the circumstances in which the Jordan finds itself at present. These quarters hold a pessimistic view regarding the chances of peace over the Palestine issue between Israel and the Arabs.

Deliberation over the projected collective security pact which the Arab League member-states intend to conclude amongst themselves have resulted in a final draft prepared by the Coordinating Committee created at the last session of the League in November, 1949, it is authoritatively learned.

SECURITY DRAFT

The draft stipulates the creation of a permanent military committee composed of the chiefs of staff of the seven members. The pact is for ten years, and four states agreeing to the conclusion of such a pact will validate it, the draft states.

It prohibits entrants from entering with any foreign powers into treaties or agreements which shall conflict with the terms of the pact in letter and spirit. It also requires each entrant to declare that its existing treaties with foreign powers do not conflict with the projected pact.

One article, which requires the signatories to declare their readiness to solve all disputes by peaceful means, whether these be inter-Arab or with foreign powers, is likely to delay the speedy conclusion of the pact, informed sources told your correspondent. The Jordan delegate, it is understood, has objected to the insertion of the clause relating to inter-Arab disputes. He argued that its insertion was redundant. But, it appears that the other delegations intend to press their demand for its insertion even if it means Jordan's refusal to join the pact.

A political source forecast that the alignment over the projected pact, when it comes up for final consideration within a fortnight, will show Syria and Jordan recalcitrant, and the Yemen as the most anxious to see it through.

The Yemen's anxiety, he declared, springs from brewing trouble over the boundaries dispute with the Aden Protectorates where, according to Yemenite sources, the British have reportedly been attempting to adjust them at two places to the detriment of the Yemen's interests and in violation of the Anglo-Yemen Treaty of 1934.

COMMUNAL RIOT AVERTED

Bhopal Police's Timely Action

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, Jan. 16.

An ugly situation, which but for the timely and stern measures taken by the police, would have taken a serious turn into a communal riot, arose in Bhopal on Friday last. It is reported that some Muslims wanted to 'sacrifice' a cow in a mosque much against the opposition and sentiments of the Hindus residing in the locality.

A large crowd collected on the roads leading to the mosque and the markets were closed in panic. The situation became very tense when the police rushed to the spot. The crowd was declared to be an unlawful assembly and was ordered to disperse peacefully. When the people refused to disperse, the police resorted to a lathi charge as the result of which about eight persons received injuries.

The situation is now well under control. The police are busy rounding up the mischief-mongers.

A start has been made to grow "Sisal" a hard fibre in short supply in the world market. It will go a long way to meet cordage requirements of the country, and for export. Work has also been undertaken to achieve better quality and output of the indigenous oil expellers, khaddar spinning and palm-gur.

The Bhopal Government has further decided to bring under cultivation about 6,00,000 acres of rich black cotton soil of Malwa, which has become fallow. Work on 42,000 acres has started from January 1, by the Central Tractor Organisation of the Agricultural Ministry, Government of India. Efforts are also being made to rehabilitate the cultivator with all his requirements of bullocks, improved seed and continuous advice in respect of compost and beneficial crop rotation programme.

The number of agricultural demonstration farms is to be doubled and two more cattle-breeding farms are soon to be established. Displaced persons are being resettled on most of these reclaimed lands. Intensive work on compost making has been taken up and in next year it is expected that Bhopal would produce an additional yield of 12,000 tons of foodgrains.

The Government has decided to grow cotton in about 20,000 acres of new area to achieve the targets fixed by the Central Cotton Committee, and further to increase the output of sugar by 10 per cent by providing more irrigation facilties to the sugar cane growers.

EXCHANGE OF PROFESSORS

German Suggestion To Indian Government

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17, (UPI). It is learnt that universities in Germany have approached Government of India for reciprocal exchange of professors between India and Germany. The University of Gottingen has proposed to introduce Hindi course in its subjects and has requested the Government of India to send a professor. It has also promised to send a German professor to teach German on reciprocal basis.

The Ministry of Education, Government of India has invited opinion on the proposal from different Indian universities.

GANJA SMUGGLING

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, (By Mail):—One Lalitkumar C. Vyas, an inhabitant of Goroo near Dholka in Eastern Kathiawar, travelling second class by the Dhandhuka-Ahmedabad Railway, alighted on the Ellis Bridge station at Ahmedabad on Wednesday last.

Dressed n immurculate, westerned apparel and carrying four brand new leather suit cases, he aroused the curiosity of the railway police who had a shrewd suspicion about the bona fides of the dandified youth. He fumbled for replies to searching questions about the contents of suitcases, which on being opened in the presence of the panch at the Ellis Bridge police station were, found to contain 2 maunds and 38 lb. of ganja or hemp. Lalit Kumar was taken in police custody.

RESHUFFLE IN SIND CABINET?

KARACHI, Jan. 16 (PTI-Reuter)—The Muslim League Party in the Sind Assembly, it is learnt, has expressed its confidence in Mr. Yusuf Abdullah Haroon, the Premier, who joined hands with Mr. Mohammad Ayub Khuro. A reshuffle of the Cabinet is likely on Tuesday.

Mayor S. K. Patil addressed a gathering at the Vyayam Mandir, Kandivlee on January 15.

ENSURING GOOD FOODGRAINS

Inspection Of Godowns Suggested

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17, (UPI): The Food Ministry has suggested to all Governments the desirability of appointing local Inspection Committees for each rationed town where there is a Government godown. The members of these Committees will have access to the godown during office hours to inspect the grain. They will also have the right of taking small samples and sending a report to the provincial headquarters, which in its turn will submit a report to the Secretary of the Department, and to the member of the Committee who had sent the samples.

The Government of India will receive monthly reports of the action take by Provincial and State Governments on the reports made by the Inspection Committees.

The members of the Inspection Committees will include members of the Provincial, and State Legislature if they belong to that town or city.

To ensure that good quality of foodgrains are issued to consumers from the rationed shops, the central Ministry of Food had recently suggested to all Governments the appointment of small committees of consumers residing in each quarter where a ration shop is situated.

BILLS BEFORE PARLIAMENT

Amendment To The Insurance Act

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17 (UPI): Three legislative measures sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce will come up before Parliament in the budget session.

They are (1) a bill to amend the Insurance Act, (2) Emblems and Names (Prevention of Improper Use) Bill, and (3) bill to amend the Tariff Act (protection to starch, sago flour, farina and cotton textile machinery industries).

It is understood that the relevant notifications under the Protective Duties Act will cease to have effect after two months from the termination of the last session, making it necessary for the bill to amend the Tariff Act to be passed before February 23, 1950.

Among other issues engaging the Government's attention and which may come up before Parliament are: Extension of the life of the Imports and Exports (Control Act), amendment of the Indian Tea Control Act, extension of life of the Control of Shipping Act, amendment of the Indian Tariff Act in regard to the grant of protection to plastics and soda ash industries.

It is understood that Government will consider the question of continuance of protection to the sugar industry after receipt of the Tariff Board's report on the subject.

CALL FOR SCOUT UNITY

NAGPUR, Jan. 17 (PTI): Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Governor of Central Provinces and Berar and Chairman of the Scouts Merger Committee has issued an appeal requesting the two Scouts Associations and the Girl Guides Association to celebrate the Republic Day on January 26, jointly.

Mr. Pakvasa said he desired they should celebrate the day jointly "to show to the people of this country that a happy beginning is being made of the proposed union and merger of all the associations".

Madras Loan For Rural Housing

MADRAS, Jan. 17 (UPI): With a view to meeting the acute shortage of housing accommodation in the province, the Madras Government has decided to make provision in the budget of 1950/51, for Rs. 20 lakhs for providing cheap loan facilities for house construction in the rural areas on a co-operative basis.

Caught Red-Handed While Distilling

MIRAJ, Jan 17. (PTI): Miraj police took into custody yesterday four persons alleged to be caught redhanded while distilling illicit country liquor at a village about two mile from here.

Police seized one and half gallons of distilled liquor and the implements of distillation from the arrested persons.

Mahakosal Letter

Rabi Crops Threatened

NO WINTER RAINS

(From Our Own Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

Anxiety is felt by the agriculturists in these parts of Mahakosal over the abnormal delay in the outbreak of the late winter showers which are badly needed for their rabi crops.

MARRIAGE

A society marriage was solemnised in Disshitpura, Jubbulpore, when Kumari Premlata Guru, "Vishards", daughter of the late Pandit Mamta Prasad Guru, the first compiler of the Hindi Grammar and sister of Shri Rameshwar Prasad Guru, M.Sc., journalist, was married to Shri Atal Behari Dube, M. Com., Income Tax Adviser, Rajnandgaon. The BARAT party was given a hearty reception and the function was largely attended by the elite of the city.

Three postal employees of Jubbulpore, who had been arrested about a year ago, have been convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200|- each on the charge of criminally misappropriating the amounts of the money-orders. The accused had taken the delivery of the money-orders on forged forms and mis-appropriated the amounts.

All slaughter houses will remain closed for two days, viz on January 26 and 27, and both these days will be observed as public holidays.

Plague was responsible for 116 attacks and 16 deaths in the city of Jubbulpore during the fortnight ending on January 14, 1950. The Health department has run short of plague vaccine and it is expected to reach here within a day or two. The private medical practioners are inoculating against plague.

REWA ENQUIRY

Shri Vishnu Sahay, I.C.S, Secretary the States Ministry, Government of India, and Shri M. A. Hooja, Deputy Director, Central Intelligence Bureau, Government of India, who had visited Rewa on January 8 to study the conditions prevailing in Rewa and the Vindhya Pradesh, have left for New Delhi to submit their report to the Prime Minister.

The people of Nagod and Panna also joined in a hartal, but no untoward incident took place in these places.

Shri Suresh Chandra Jain and Shri Aryanand have been arrested at Satna on a charge of defying the prohibitory order. Lal Yadvendra Singh, advocate and the President of the Rewa Congress Committee and formerly a Minister and a Member of the Constituent Assembly, who was arrested and released twice at Rewa for defying the prohibitory order, was arrested for the third time for committing the same offence. He was tried, convicted and sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200|- under secion 188 I.P.C.,

ABDUCTED WOMEN'S RECOVERY

Intensified Search

LAHORE, Jan. 17, (UPI): Miss Mridulla Sarabhai, Indian social worker for the recovery of abducted women in Pakistan, met Shaikh Sadiq Hasan, Advisor to the Governor of West Punjab, last week end and discussed with him certain proposals for intensifying the campaign of recovery of abducted women in both the dominions.

Shaikh Sadiq Hasan, it is learnt, put forward some concrete suggestions to her for quickening the pace of recovery work both in India and Pakistan and impressed on her the urgency of taking immediate steps in this direction.

COMPLETE ACCORD

There was complete agreement between them that the humanitarian work of recovery of these unfortunate persons should be vigorously pursued by both the Governments and that facilities should be granted to social workers on both sides to help their respective Governments in the achievement of this noble and important task.

LONDON, Jan. 17, (UPI): Mr. Devadas Gandhi met members of Indian Journalists Association at a tea party at Fleet Street yesterday for a frank discussion of the problems of journalists in India and London.

SIMLA, Jan. 17 (UPI)—Applications numbering more than 2,700 and involving an area of nearly 3,500 acres for allotment of land in the industrial townships of East Punjab have been received so far it is learnt.

A total of 714 plots have so far been sold by auctioning in these areas.

EVEN SLAVERY IS BETTER

Rev. Scott Slashes Ghettoland

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17 (UPI): "The continuance of racial segregation and the denial of basic rights to the South African nationals is a disgrace to our civilisation," said the Rev. Michael Scott, South African delegate to the World Pacifist Conference, addressing a press conference here this evening.

Giving some details of the ill-treatment and large-scale increase of convictions of the South African nationals that had taken place during the last year, Rev. Scott said that all countries in the world should solve the problem very soon.

The problem of South Africa, he said, could not be solved in an isolated manner. That was why they had tried to get it settled through the agency of the United Nations. "It is a test case for not only the United Nations, but for the entire human civilisation," he added.

A MISTAKE

Rev. Scott emphasised that "it is a mistake to think that South Africa is a self-governing Dominion, because power has been given only to a handful of Whites, thus depriving the bona fide nationals of any effective voice in the administration of their own country".

In some respects slavery, as it was practised at some stages in history, was really to be preferred to the system which was growing up in the more fertile areas in South Africa—of compound labour on the farms and the increasing use of convict labour.

The way to fight the evils, he added, had been shown to the Africans and the world at large by Mahatma Gandhi. The Reverend hoped that India would help South Africa a lot in winning their legitimate rights and basic human privileges.

ELEPHANTS ON THE MOVE

BULAWAYO, Northern Rhodesia—Elephant herds are on the move again along the Southern-Northern Rhodesia border, and already four natives have been killed. Game wardens are on the alert for further trouble.

A bull elephant wandering along a railway line was rammed by a coal train. The elephant was thrown clear of the track with a broken spine and the train was delayed for 40 minutes.

TRADE PLAN WITH SCAP: DETAILS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17, (UPI).

DETAILS of commodity exchanges covered by the recently concluded trade plan between the SCAP (Supreme Commanaer of Allied Powers) authorities in Japan and India are now available.

Previously expressed in U.S. dollars, the trade plan is now written in pounds sterling. However, in the following statements of exports from India to Japan and imports into India from Japan quantities are expressed in U.S. dollars at the old rates of exchanges. These quantities will in the final statement appear in pounds sterling.

Schedule 'A' includes the exports of following commodities from India to Japan in terms of thousands of dollars.

Raw cotton 8,000; Raw wool-200, Jute—1,018; Manganese ore—5.5; Shellac 250, Sticklac 400, Bone mealbone anews 213, tobacco 2 million lbs.

These amounts represent only an estimate of the probable volume of exports to Japan and not the limits to which exports may be permitted.

IMPORTS FROM JAPAN

Schedule 'B' gives the details of imports into India from Japan in terms of thousands of dollars—(pre-devaluation) raw silk 200; woollen yarn—350; industrial machinery and parts 9,500; heavy electrical equipment and appliances 2,250; dyes 100; cast iron pipes and pipe fittings galvanished iron pipes and fittings—3,000; non-ferrous metals 3,000; staple fibre—1,500; all other commodities 200.

Raw silk will be imported on Government account only.

It was on November 22, 1949, that documents concerning the new sterling area—Japan trade arrangements were formally signed in Tokyo. The sterling area countries concerned are the United Kingdom and colonies (excluding Hong Kong), Australia, Ceylon, India, New Zealand and South Africa.

BALANCED TRADE

In general, the new arrangements (for the period July 1949 to June 1950) adheres to the established policy of calling for balanced trade between the two areas at the highest practicable level. On June 30, 1949, there was a balance of trade in favour of occupied Japan to the extent of approximately £9.5 million. This amount, it has been agreed, will be treated by SCAP as working capital to carry on trade with the Sterling area.

Estimated new purchases by Japan during the 12th-month period of the agreement from the sterling area countries concerned will be of the value approximately of £55 million, while estimated new purchases by these countries from Japan will total approximately £45.5 million. The difference of £9.5 million will be accounted for by the excess of orders placed by the sterling area in Japan before June 30, 1949, but unexecuted at that date over the corresponding orders placed by SCAP in the sterling area.

In addition, provision has been made for trade with sterling area countries which subscribe to the sterling payments arrangement with SCAP but which were not included among the parties to the recent negotiations. Estimates for trade with these countries, which incl ude Burma and Pakistan, total approximately £27 million. Estimates of invisible trade in both directions, as distinct from commodity exchanges, have also been included.

"MOST SEARCHING IDEALIST"

Pandit Shukla's Tribute To Sir Hari Singh Gour

NAGPUR, Jan. 17 (UPI): "Dr. Hari Singh is dead are he had realised his dream. His spirit will however abide with us as brick is laid on brick to build the university of his dream and the wisdom and inspiration which was given to us will sustain and guide us in the great endeavour. I pray that his spirit may rest in eternal peace—and that we, his inheritors do nothing which will fall short of his noble deed."

Thus observed Pandit R. S. Shukla, C. P. Premier, speaking on the occasion of the third convocation of the Sangor University, yesterday.

Premier Shukla added that Sir Hari Singh Gour lived a life that would serve as a sacred example to the most searching idealist. It was his dream to see that the land of his birth was soon rid of blinding ignorance, chill penury and foul disease. He saw in knowledge a panacea for all social ills and a power for creating healthier and happier living. He had left us most of his wealth, such as none else in the country had left to a university before. In his last will, which this generous gentleman had left behind, he had bequeathed 4/5th of his wealth and estate to the Sangor University.

THE RULES OF THE ROAD ARE
DESIGNED FOR YOUR SAFETY
30
ALWAYS KEEP WITHIN THE SPEED LIMIT
Speed limits are imposed in areas where it is dangerous to drive fast. If you ignore them, you are risking lives — including your own.
The rules of the road are designed for YOUR safety — like India Super Tyres.
Look for the RED Ring
INDIA
SUPER
"The Finest Tyres Made"

SQUIBB'S
AGUE SPECIFIC
MASTER MEDICINE FOR
MALARIA
INFLUENZA
& FEVERS
Fevers usually start with a common cold or a shivering sensation or a feeling of uneasiness. Don't neglect these symptoms. Keep a bottle of S. A. S. handy for immediate use in your family.
MADON. SONS AND CO. BOMBAY No. 3.

PAKISTAN NEWSLETTER:

Stiff Opposition To Safety Act

AIMED TO SHUT OUT ALL CRITICISM

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
KARACHI, (By Airmail)

"TODAY is the blackest day in the history of our Legislature" burst out Mian Iftikharuddin while opposing the enactment of Pakistan Public Safety Ordinance...into an Act, in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly this week.

Continuing, he said that at present it was not the alien rule that was responsible for the unhappiness, the woes and the miseries of their own people, but their own rule. He blamed the present Muslim League leadership as was proved from the fact that former League Premier of West Punjab, Khan of Mamdot was facing charges of corruption while several other Ministers were all known to be dishonest.

The Bill aimed at shutting all criticism against actions of even such Ministers. He also complained against the speed with which the bill was being rushed. They were passing seven bills in one and half hours. The House should be given reasonable time to discuss such important bills. He added sarcastically: 'When the Prime Minister can find two months in a year to pay two visits to the court of his Imperial Majesty, I am sure, he can find two weeks to go into the old imperialistic laws'.

LIVING DEATH

Adverting to the remarks of the Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan that he would like 'to see some of them in jail', Mian Sahib retorted that 'I loathe to be in jail as I loathe death. But I will face death and jail if they come against my conscience. Jail is living death. But I will go to jail as I have done in the past. I will go to jail in future if the oppressor's hand asks for it. I will face death if it is in the interest of my people.'

Sardar Shoukat Hayat Khan, ex-Minister also opposing the bill said that this was the very Ordinance against which they had fought in the pre-partition Punjab and thousands of Leaguers went to jail. But it was strange that this very Ordinance was being enacted into a law by the Muslim League Government. He further exhorted: 'Pass all laws, but not those laws that put Muslim people behind bars by persons who do not like them'.

Ever since the promulgation of the Pakistan Public Safety Ordinance, much agitation has been carried on all over the country but the Government of Pakistan has remained adamant and got this Ordinance changed into Law even under teeth of opposition from various groups.

ARRESTS OF EDITORS

Strong protests against the arrests of the Editors of 'Sarhad' (Peshawar) 'Khurshid' (Quetta) and the suspension of 'Ghazi' (Lahore) under the Public Safety Ordinances has been voiced by some members from West Punjab on the P.N.E.C. Standing Committee.

In a joint statement they say that these attacks on the liberty of the newspapers and newspapermen have been made while the ink is still wet on the assurances publicly given by the Central Government that in future no action will be taken against any newspaper under emergency laws before consulting some central Press Advisory Committee that the Government promised to set up. These assurances have already been as good as torn up, the axe of the safety acts continues to chop off journalistic heads and it is not even known when this so-called committee will come into existence.'

PROPERTY EXCHANGE

According to an official press-note this week, the Government of Pakistan have now lifted the ban on the excange of urban immovable evacuee property in Western Pakistan with urban immovable evacuee property in the 'agreed areas' in India.

The Pakistan Ordinance promulgated on July 26, 1949, prohibiting dealings in immovable evacuee property has been allowed to lapse but benefit of it will accrue only to the properties for the sale of which agreements had been executed before July 26, 1949 and against which 80 per cent or more of the consideration money was paid before that date.

The position regarding transfer by sale, exchange or otherwise of any agricultural evacuee property, however, remains as in the past.

ISLAM VERSUS COMMUNISM

'With 'Can Islam Fight Communism' as the theme of his lecture, Mr. M. Masud, I.C.S., Deputy Administrator of Karachi, asserted that religion had become no more than a joke in the life of Muslims, that their allegiance to Islam was only customary, the Islamic order of today was only pseudo-Islamic having been distorted to suit capitalists and that unless Islam was followed in its true original spirit, millions of Muslims including refugees who were now living in miserable conditions would be drawn to Communism which guaranteed them material comfort.

Considerable dissatisfaction at the neglect by the East Bengal Government of the rehabilitation of the Muslim refugees in its Province was expressed at a public meeting at Dacca last week. Shah Rehman, Secretary of the provincial League, also admitted the failure of the Government in this connection while other speakers described the condition of refugees as miserable and wretched.

LETTING IT KNOWN

All publishers in Pakistan have been asked by Government to mention the word 'Pakistan' by the side of the name of the city on all publications whether books, periodicals, magazines or newspapers, on the ground that people—particularly those in foreign countries—are not fully aware of Pakistan's boundaries.

"Anti-Pakistan propaganda of Kabul was closely linked up with the Kashmir problem and if that issue was solved, Kabul would cease to receive that support and encouragement from India which it was now getting" said Khan Abdul Quayum Khan, Premier of N.W.F.P. in the Frontier Assembly, while speaking on the Adjournment Motion deprecating the anti-Pakistan propaganda by Kabul Radio and press.

Referring to the 'Pathanistan' propaganda of the Afghan Government, the Frontier Premier said the Tribesmen had conveyed their desire to the Pakistan Government through their representative Jirgas held all over the tribal territory, for becoming a part and parcel of the biggest Islamic State of the world.

Continuing, the Frontier Premier said that 'Peshawar and not Kabul was the natural Capital of the Pathan world as the Pakistan Pathans were not only more numerous but commercially and educationally more modern and progressive than her neighbours.' After some more speeches, the motion was passed unanimously.

TAGORE'S PLAY IN SINGAPORE

Thivy Directs

SINGAPORE, Jan. 15, (PTI): The representative of the Government of India in Malaya, Mr. John A. Thivy, figured as the Director of a drama last night when the Indian Fine Arts Society of Singapore staged Rabindranath Tagore's play "Sacrifice" A large and cosmopolitan audience filled Singapore's aristocratic Victoria Theatre for the show.

Mr. Thivy was originaly to play the part of the moralist King Govinda (who sets his face against animal sacrifice) but later took up the role of Director.

The Indian Fine Arts Society was established here some months ago with the object of stimulating Indian cultural interests. This was the first drama staged by the society.

Indian dances, the themes of which were the valour of Arjuna and the burning of Kama by Shiva, were included in the programme. These were given by Dilip Kumar, a disciple of Uday Shankar.

TROUBLE WILL SOON BE SETTLED

Indonesian Minister On Westerling's Threat

SINGAPORE, Jan. 17 (PTI): The Indonesian Minister for Economic Affairs, Dr. Djuanda, stated here today that troubles arising over the activities of former Dutch Army Captain, R. P. "Truco" Wresterling were expected to be settled in one or two months.

(Captain Weserling, who claims to command a 20,000 strong private army in West Java, sent an ultimatum to the Indonesian Government last Wednesday demanding that this army be recognised as official armed force of the autonomous province of Pasundan).

Dr. Djaunda, who passed through Singapore on his way to Holland and the United States on a months tour, said the question of a United States loan to Indonesia would be discussed during his American visit.

U. S. COMES DOWN

Atlantic Military Pact

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (PTI-Reuter).—To meet British objections, the United States have dropped some of the original conditions she proposed for Atlantic Pact Military Aid, it was reported here.

This followed an announcement that military aid agreements between the United States and eight Atlantic Pact countries would be signed in about a week.

Officials said British negotiators had accepted new conditions including higher priority for economic recovery and the right to send British made arms and equipment to the Middle and Far East.

INDIA'S TRADE WITH JAPAN

Exports And Imports Under New Pact ...

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17 (PTI). India, under the new Sterling Area-Japan trade agreement, will export to Japan, among other items, raw cotton worth eight million dollars, jute worth 1,618,000, raw wool 300,000, oilseeds and oil bearing material 3,646,000 and hides and skins 1,278,000, according to the details available here today.

Though the plan is now written in pound sterling, the value of quantities is expressed in U.S. dollars at the old rate of exchange. The amounts, however, represent only an estimate of the probable volume of exports to Japan and not the maximum limits to which exports may be permitted.

Imports into India from Japan under the agreement include raw silk of the value of 200,000 dollars at pre-devaluation rate, woollen yarn 550,00 industrial machinery and spare parts 9,500,000, heavy electrical equipment and appliances 3,250,000, non-ferrous metaals 3,000,000 and staple fibre 1,500,000. Raw silk will be imported on Government account only.

Canadian Trade Talks With India

COLOMBO, Jan. 17 (PTI-Reuter): The Canadian delegation to the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Conference in Colombo will conduct exploratory trade talks in India, Pakistan and Japan on the homeward journey, it was learned here today.

The delegation, headed by the Minister for External Affairs, Mr. Lester B. Pearson, will return to Ottawa by way of Karachi, Delhi, Rangoon, Singapore, Hong Kong, Tokyo, Wake Island, Honolulu and San Francisco.

The delegation will leave Colombo by air on Thursday morning.

MALABAR JACOBITE SYRIAN CHURCH

Peace Negotiations Successful

KOTTAYAM, Jan. 17 (PTI): On the conclusion of the peace negotiations last week in the Syrian Church dispute, Mr. T. N. Chacko, President of the Malankara Jacobite Peace League under whose auspices the ecclesiastical round table conference was held recently, says, in a statement to the press that the peace move in the Malabar Jacobite Syrian Church which has been suffering the pangs of dissensions during the past 40 years has ended in complete success.

He says that all the 10 Bishops of the two rival parties who had assembled in the Mar Ephraem Seminary at Chingavanam, near Kottayam, last week have put their signature to the terms of the compromise prepared by Messrs. E John Philipose, Cochin-Travancore Minister, Mr. M. C. Mathew a local bank director, V. O. Marcos, ex-Minister of Travancore and Dr. P. T. Thomas, all representing the two rival parties.

BRITISH TROOPS WILL BE ASKED TO QUIT

King Farouk's Promise

CAIRO, Jan. 16 (PTI-Reuter)—King Farouk said today in the speech from the throne that Egypt would press for the evacuation of British troops from Egypt and the Sudan.

The speech, read by Wafdist Prime Minister Nahas Pasha at the opening of the new Egyptian Parliament said the Government would "make resolute and effective efforts to speed up the evacuation of both parts of the Nile Valley and protect its unity under the Egyptian crown."

Though it made no specific reference to the possible renewal of negotiations with Britain for revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, observers here thought the time might soon be propitious for negotiations.

The visit to Cairo this month of Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, may provide an informal opportunity for either Britain or Egypt to broach the subject of the two countries renewing negotiations to reach agreement on the whole board issue of Anglo-Egyptian relations. In this way they might clarify the question of evacuation and that of Sudan.

On domestic policy, the King's speech promised the abolition of material law in Egypt, in operation since the beginning of Arab-Jew hostilities in Palestine, and announced the lifting of censorship on publications and the release of some people who had been detained.

As part of a social reform programme, more ambitious than anything so far attempted in Egypt, he promised the introduction of free education as from today and an increase in the number of health centres. The project for the electrification of the Aswan Dam would be speeded up, he said.

The Government would re-inforce the army, create new arms factories and send military missions abroad. It would re-organise the system of taxation and was preparing social insurance legislation. It would also seek to lower the cost of living.

Famine Of Coarse Count Yarn In Broach And Surat

SURAT, Jan. 17 (PTI): The Surat Chamber of Commerce has represented to the Government of India that immediate supplies of coarse count yarn should be rushed to Surat and Broach Districts "to keep the 10,000 handloom and powerlooms in this area working"

In a memorandum submitted to the Government, the Chamber states that the shortage has been felt since November but "due to the continuation of shortsighted policy, today there is a regular famine of coarse count yarn resulting in closure or partial working of large number of looms".

2 DEAD IN ACCRA DEMONSTRATION

Immediate Dominion Status Demanded

ACCRA (Gold Coast), Jan 17 (PTI-Reuter): Two constables died of stab wounds here today after police had made a baton charge on demonstrators.

A curfew will take effect from tonight.

Police later described the situation as "well in hand".

Steel helmeted police have been patrolling Accra since strikes and agitation for dominion status for the colony broke out on January 9. A state of emergency was declared in the city on January 12, and the "Accra Evening News", organ of the extremist "Convention Peoples Party" demanding immediate dominion status, was suspended the next day.

Leader of the "civil disobedience" campaign is Dr. Kwame Nkruma, 41-year old leader of the "Convention Peoples Party".

The campaign included a general strike and a boycott of British goods.

Fifty eight people were arrested in Accra on January 12 and 13 and arrests were also made in other towns. A curfew was imposed in Takoradi and Sekondi, where police clashed with 300 demonstrators.

PEOPLE IN U.S. WILL COME TO POWER

Mao's Message To Eugene Dennis

NEW YORK, Jan. 16, (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse Tung has told American Communists that the Communist victory of China "cannot be separated from the righteous struggle now being conducted by the working class and all progressive forces throughout the world."

In a letter to Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the United States Communist Party, released today, the Chinese leader declared: "The Chinese people will nevr forget the efforts made by the American Communist Party together with all other genuinely democratic elements to oppose American imperialism and to safeguard the friendship between the Chinese and American peoples.

"We firmly believe that whatever reactionary measures American imperialists might take, such measures will inevitably be defeated by the joint mighty strength of the American people and the people of the whole world."

SOVIET WITHDRAWAL FROM W. H. O.

Matter To Be Referred To Third Assembly

GENEVA, Jan. 17, (PTI-Reuter): The Executive Board of the World Health Organisation today turned down the British member's proposals that all attempts to make Russia, Beylorussia, Ukraine, and Bulgaria, reconsider their decisions to leave W. H. O. should now cease.

The proposal, which came from Dr. Melville Mackenzie, Principal Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health, declared that owing to the attitude of these countries "further attempts to sway these Governments was not in the interests of this organisation."

Replying to the proposal, the Chairman, Sir Arcot Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of Madras University declared that the decisions of the four Governments—all of which left the organisation during 1949—had not been taken as final and that efforts should continue.

It was finally decided to refer the matter to the third World Health Assembly to be held in Geneva in May of this year.

In his opening address to this fifth session of the Board, the Chairman declared that the financial position of W. H. O. at the end of 1949 showed that Rs. 26.71 per cent of contributions—1333, 937 dollars—had not been received from contributing nations

According to W. H. O. figures, the main debtor nations are the Soviet Union, which owes 306,337 dollars, China with 289,832 dollars, India with 156,176 dollars and Italy with 101,441 dollars

On the suggestion of the W. H. O. Standing Committee of Finance, the Director-General of the organisation, Dr. Brock Chisholm, has sent a cable to all debtor nations reminding them of their responsibilities.

CHURCHILL FOR COALITION

LONDON, Jan. 17, (UPI): Mr. Winston Churchill has already startled friends, writes the "Star", by saying that if the Tories are elected, he may go outside the party for some members of the Government.

They are asking what he means and senior colleagues have been approached to express hostility to any suggestion of coalition.

Mr. Churchill will listen but will have his own way if and when the opportunity, comes, the paper adds.

Probably prominent industrialists and businessmen, with no strong party ties, will be invited to join the Government.

Liberal and Labour leaders are not in favour of coalition, but in the event of an election tie or a close result, some understanding may be necessary for essential parliamentary business, for instance the budget.

Bevin Leaves Colombo.

COLOMBO, Jan. 17 (PTI-Reuter): British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin left Colombo today on his way home in the cruiser "Birmingham".

He is to visit Egypt, Italy, and France on his way to Britain.

BRITAIN CONDEMNS KAREN REVOLT

Plea For Amicable Settlement

RANGOON, Jan. 17 (PTI-Reuter).—Lord Holden, leader of the British Parliamentary Delegation which is visiting Burma, told Burmese journalists here today that the British Government and people were anxious to see the Burmese Government put an end to the present conflict in their country.

One or two irresponsible people had helped the Karen insurgents, Lord Holden said, but there was never any sympathy in Britain for people who took up arms against a lawfully-constituted Government.

The Delegation hoped Burmese leaders would go on seeking some solution to the present unhappy conflict which would allow the Karens to take their full part with confidence and without bitterness in the Union of Burma, Lord Holden said.

He told the Journalists there was a tremendous amount of good-will and sympathy in Britain for the Burmese people in their present difficulties.

ORISSA ZAMINDARI BILL IN ASSEMBLY

CUTTACK, Jan. 17 (UPI): The Orissa Estates Abolition Bill 1950, which provides for abolition of zamindaris including petty estates in Orissa, was introduced today in the Orissa Legislative Assembly by the Premier, Shri Harekrishna Mahtab.

The Bill makes provision for payment of compensation to the landlords affected, on a sliding scale.

According to the provisions of the Bill, the provincial Government may, by a notification, declare that the estates vest in the Government.

The penal clause provides for punishment of those who resist and do not comply with any order passed under the provisions of the Bill.

ORGANISING POOL OF RETRENCHED LABOUR

Alternative Employment For Idle Workers

LUCKNOW, Jan. 17 (UPI): It is learnt that the U. P. Provincial Government has sent telephonic instructions to the Labour Commissioner, Kanpur, today to set up a Committee consisting of himself, one representative of Labour Exchange, and two representatives of employers and labour each to organise the pool of retrenched textile workers in Kanpur.

It may be recalled that the decision to organise the pool was taken in a tripartite conference sometime back, but nothing substantial could be done in this connection so far. The closure of one mill and the retrenchment six thousand workers in two mills in the last threes or four days has brought to the fore the question of alternative employment for these workers.

Hungary's "No" To U. S.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 16, (PTI-Reuter): Hungary today refused to participate in an International Court Commission to investigate alleged violation of human rights by her Government. Early this month the American State Department announced that Britain, Canada and the United States had asked Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania to name representatives to Commissions which according to the peace treaties were authorised to investigate disputes. Today's notes said Hungary had several times stated that she did not recognise the existence of a dispute "concerning the interpretation and execution of the peace treaty." and was now repeating it again.

NO IMMINENT FLARE-UP IN KOREA

Situation Explosive, Says Dr. Anup Singh

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17 (UPI): "The situation in Korea is very explosive but I do not personally foresee any imminent flare-up there, although in these turbulent days anything might happen anywhere." Thus observed Dr. Anup Singh, India's representative on the Korean Commission set up under the aegis of the United Nations, addressing a meeting yesterday evening organised by the Indian Council of World Affairs. Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru, President of the Council, was in the chair.

Giving an account of the cleavage caused between the North and South of Korea and reviewing at some length the various factors that contributed to this state of affairs, Dr. Singh said that the Korean problem was an integral part of the world peace today in the larger international set up and particularly when both the Soviets and the Americans were playing predominant parts in the shape of world events.

He also admitted that although repeated efforts had been made by the United Nations to bring about a unification of the two Koreas, the United Nations Commission had so far failed in this major task. The separation of two parts of the same historic country, Korea, he said, had been brought about due to the exigencies of World War II and "there is no reason why it should be allowed to persist even for a single day, during peace time."

MORAL RESPONSIBILITY

The two major powers which were largely responsible to cause this rift, Dr. Anup Singh said, were the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. "they have, therefore, the moral responsibility to do their utmost to effect a re-union of the two parts and to enable the people of the country to live in peace," he said. Dr. Anup Singh doubted whether such a re-union would be possible soon in the existing state of bitterness between the two parts of Korea. He did not see any immediate prospect of a unification, although the third U.N. Commission on Korea would and should serve as a stabilising factor.

American troops had completely withdrawn from South Korea and with this withdrawal and with the recent happenings in China, the South Korean Republic, he added, was very anxious to obtain more military aid from America which it felt had not been quite adequate.

On the relations between Korea and India, Dr. Singh said that practically every person in South Korea had taken a keen interest in India's struggle for independence and expected India to lend them as much support to the solution of the Korean problem as India possibly could. "Every Korean knows about the powers of Mahatma Gandhi and every Korean who reads newspapers knows also about Pandit Nehru," he added.

"There does exist a large amount of goodwill and kinship between India and Korea on account of the flourish of Buddhism there and on the grounds of race, religion and other cultural factors," he said.

The majority of Korean public, Dr. Singh explained, were interested in a re-union of the artificial Koreas," but ultimately the solution of the Korean problem lies in a general change in the political atmosphere of the world", he concluded.

SOVIET BOYCOTT OF U. N.

Tass Too Shuts Down

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 17 (PTI-Reuter): Russia has cut herself off from current United Nations affairs here with even Tass, the official Soviet News Agency, shut down.

RED PATTERN OF REVOLUTION

"Straits Times" On West Bengal

SINGAPORE, Jan 16 (PTI): "The Communist disturbances in India's problem province" of West Bengal "form an integral part of the overall Communist pattern of revolution in many countries of Asia" writes the British-owned "Straits Times" newspaper in an editorial.

The paper adds: "Although the Communist Part, has been banned in West Bengal, that province is still regarded as one of the major centres of Communist activity in the sub-continent. Hardly a day passes without reports of bomb-throwing incidents and acid-bulb attacks, and these have tended not only to dislocate the orderly administration of the province but to shake the confidence of the people in the Government both of the province and of the Centre

"Criticisms have been levelled against India, particularly from the United States, that she has never taken her indigenous reds as seriously as she should, and has minimised their anarchical potentialities throughout Asia. This stand follows perhaps from India's foreign policy which Pandit Nehru has consistently declared to be one of neutrality. Considering present conditions in Asia, however particularly the triumph of red army in China, Pandit Nehru may be forced before long to take a more positive stand against the forces of communism not only inside India but outside her frontiers"

INDIAN DELEGATION TO VISIT BURMA

Land Nationalisation Act To Be Discussed

MADRAS, Jan. 17 (PTI): A five-man Indian delegation will proceed to Rangoon in March next to discuss with the representatives of the Burma Government the question of Indian landholders under the Burma Land Nationalisation Act, it was officially learnt here today.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddi and Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Finance and Public Works Ministers of the Madras Government are members of the delegation.

The delegation which is sponsored by the Government of India was to have left for Rangoon yesterday, but its departure has been postponed till the middle of March.

Overstaying Pakistanis To Be Sent Away

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 17: It is learnt that the Government of Bombay has decided to send away those Pakistanis who overstayed here after arriving in India by permit. After conviction and sentence, they will be sent to Pakistan. Several such persons left for Pakistan from Ahmedabad.

Soviet delegates, protesting against Chinese Nationalist representatives, walked out of three more United Nations committees yesterday.

More Russian walkouts were expected on Thursday involving the Trusteeship Council, in general and the Committee of the 'Big Six' Atomic Powers, Britain, France, Russia, China, Canada and the United States.

Walkout number one was by M Ivan Kamenev from the Twelve-Nation Committee on Procedure of the Economic and Social Council, he was joined by the Czechoslovak Delegate

M. Kamenev objected to a Chinese Nationalist Delegate sitting on the Committee, even though the Chinese representative was absent and was not expected to attend the Committee's meeting.

The Soviet Delegate demanded a vote on the issue, which was defeated by six votes to two with one abstention. M Kamenev said the Soviet Union would not recognise the legality of any decisions taken by the Committee.

Walkout number two was by M. Klimov, who left the Ad Hoc Committee on Statelessness and Related Problems, accompanied by the Polish Delegate.

Again the Soviet Delegate demanded a vote on the issue and again it was defeated by this Committee by six votes to two with three abstentions.

Walkout number three was by M. V. I Formashev from the United Nations Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.

The Polish Representative, M. Joseph Winiewicz, Ambassador to the United States, also walked out.

This Sub-Committee is a body of experts who do not officially represent their Government.

As in the other committees, M. Formashev moved a motion to expel Dr. C. F. Chang, of China. This was defeated by 9 votes to 2

PLEA TO PREVENT 'RED CHINESE' REPRESENTATION

WASHINGTON, Jan 16 (PTI-Reuter): Democratic Senator Herbert O'Conor of Maryland today urged the State Department to prevent Chinese Communist representation in the United Nations and bar any recognition of the Communist regime.

He said in a press statement that the "outrageous seizure" by the Chinese Communist of United States Consulate property in Peking proved the Chinese Communists "had no regard for the usages and prerogatives of civilised international relations."

Senator O'Conor added "to accord recognition now to a regime which operates solely along banditry lines would degrade the United States in the eyes of the whole world."

There must be no "ifs" or appeasement promises to the Communists to assure their good behaviour in the future.

"If the Chinese Communists were admitted to the United Nations it would not only make the achievement of any desirable programme by the world organisation more difficult but would multiply the great number of subversive aliens now attached to the various Communists or Communist controlled delegations at Lake Success", he said.

E. German Internment Camps To Be Closed

BERLIN, Jan. 16 (PTI-Reuter)—General Vassily Chuikov, Chief of the Soviet Control Commission, today announced that three big Soviet zone internment camps would be closed.

In a letter to the East German Deputy Premier Minister, General Chuikov said, "the Soviet Government has decided to liquidate the internment camps at Buchenwald, Sachsenhausen and Bautzen now under control of the Soviet authorities."

The order releases 15,038 people including 5,504 serving sentences passed by military courts.

FUTURE OF INDIA DEPENDS ON YOUTHS

Mavlankar's Address At Madura College

MADURA, January 16, (PTI): Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Dominion Parliament today told college students here that India could fulfil her special mission in the world only if the younger generation learnt to behave in a manner which would fit in with the high ideals enshrined in the new constitution of India.

Mr Mavlankar who was speaking to a students gathering in the Madura College premises this evening gave a broad outline of India's new constitution and said that it should be remembered that the constitution was not an end in itself but only a means to an end. It was a machine to attain what they aimed at namely economic and social justice. The success of the constitution depended upon the spirit in which they worked it and upon the spirit in which they shaped their conduct towards each other.

DR. KRUPP DEAD

ESSEN, Jan 16 (PTI-Reuter)—Dr. Gustav Krupp, 79-year old former chief of the vast Krupp combine in the Ruhr, died today.

ACTIVE BUYING IN TATA STEELS

Replacement Buying In Textile Section

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

The local Share Bazar was open today for one hour only and during this period, the volume of business was moderate. The market opened at 1 p.m. one hour late as a mark of respect to the death of the Exchange.

After yesterday's sharp rally in Tata Steel shares, there was not enough following on the buying side today and with routine business quotations moved within a narrow range. In the absence of any fresh development, there is more disposition to await monthly production figures of Tata Steels.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds were quoted Rs. 5 higher at Rs. 1642/8 and improved at Rs. 1650 under scattered buying. As soon as the demand was satisfied the market became quiet and Tata Steel Defds gradually declined at Rs. 1637/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 335 and quietened at Rs. 334.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1102/8 and ruled steady at Rs. 1105. Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 308 while Svadeshi Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 283. Bombay Burmas were quiet at Rs. 370 on increased selling.

Thereafter Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1632-8 but improved at Rs. 1147-8 on renewed support. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 336. Bombay Dyeings after declining at Rs. 1090 advanced at Rs. 1112-8 on replacement buying.

Towards the close, there was further buying and Tata Steel Defds. firmed up at Rs. 1667-8 while Ordinary shares moved up at Rs. 337-8. Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 1117-8. Closing tone of the market was firm.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1120 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	312 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	285 0
Central India Mills (6)	264 0
Simplex Mills (9-8) XD	209 0
New Great Eastern (9)	165 0
Indore	122 8
Gokak Mills (12)	289 0
Century Spinning (15)	245 0
Swan Mills (20)	326 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	146 4
Finlay Mills (15)	280 8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	435 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	238 12
Meyer (12)	105 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 14
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12 9
India United Defd. (0-12-0)	1-15-6
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (S)	142 8
Khatau Makanji (5)	190 0
Swadeshi Coupon	70 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14)	339 0
Tata Steel Defd (64-13)	1667 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	138 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (S)	161 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	373 2
Belapur Sugar (9)	229 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14 8
Premier Construction	98 8
Tata Chemical	12 2
Tata Oil (2)	53 8
Indian Iron (As. 12)	33 0
Bengal Steel (0-12)	23 8
British Indian Corp (9-9)	9-7-6
Indian Copper	2-8-9
Wimco	214 6
Alcock	280 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1545 0
Tata Hydro (3)	156 8
Andhra Valley (25)	1450 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	62 0
[illegible] (50)	150 0
Indian Mfg.	2920 0
Kurla X D	118 12
Colaba (12)	117 8
New City (11)	187 8
Minerva (12)	140 0
Bradbury (12)	520 0
Bhafucha Defd. (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	32 8
Mysore (4)	183 12
Madhavji	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	175 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	85 0
Vishnu Cotton (8-	228 12
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	267 8
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4-	60 4
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	32 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shinivas Mills (S)	171 4
Raja Bahadur (4)	62 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	231 4
Ahmedabad New	77 4
Surat Electric	131 14
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 4
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	140 10
Bombay Suburban (3)	155 0
Bombay Suburban New	85 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35-	1788 12
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	442 8
Central Bank (1-8)	83 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	83 0
Bank of India (4)	177 0
Union (0-3)	7 2
Baroda (2-8)	118 12
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 4
United Commercial (1-8)	49 4
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	205 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4475 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	62 8
Jupiter (0-12)	13 0
Vulcan (0-10)	12 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	36 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B I G (1)	14 12
Industrial and Prudential	28 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	12 12
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14) XD	113 8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (103)	245 0
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	127 8
Burma Petrol	1 6
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	60 3
Kemp and Co. (30)	352 8
Gandhi Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	87 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	43 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	17 0
Alembic (15)	148 12
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	145 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Estrella Batteries	30 8
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	54 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	200 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1241 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1317 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	220 0
Central India (5)	655 0
Swedeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	650 0
Lakshmi Mills	270 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	105 10
Srinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre Construction First	100 8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 4
Tata Chemical	128 12
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	80 0
Standard	99 9
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	73 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajansingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 8
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 2
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 9
New Victoria	2 4
New Victoria 2 (Pref)	4 4
Palton (8)	118 0
Gold Mohor	302 8
New Kaiser Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills X.D.	150 0
Osmanshahi (16)	250 0
Azamshahi	280 0
Air India Tata	65 0
Air Services	4 8
Hind Motors	5 3
Indian Steams	8 2

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

Tata Ordinary 339, Tata Deferred 1667-8, Indian Iron 33, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 23-8, Bombay Dyeing 1120, Central India 264-6, Gokak 289-6, Kohinoor 312-8, Simplex 209, Swadshi 285, Tata Power 1545, Associated Cement 161-14, Belapur 229-6, Bombay Burma (Old) 373 12, Scindia 14-8, Central Bank 83-8, New India 62-8, Tata 2nd Pref. 138-12.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

120	Ready Japan	5 0	0
150	Ready Japan	4 6	0
120	Ready Italy	4 12	0
150	Ready Italy	4 5	6
150	D. Box Jan.	862 0	0
150	D. Box Feb.	868 0	0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

The local bullion market opened quiet today but under moderate support the market ruled steady. The market is manipulated by professional bulls and are in a position to dictate any price

Maha delivery opened at Rs. 178-6 and after declining at Rs. 178-4 improved at Rs. 178-10. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 178-10. Maha delivery gold after being quoted at Rs 114-1 improved at Rs. 1114-4. Ready gold was placed at Rs. 114-8 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75-8.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	177	12	0
Maha dely. ..	178	4	0
Ready Gold	114	0	0
Maha dely.	114	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

The local produce market was steady today with some buying in forward oil. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	38	14	0
Bold Ready	38	0	0
Oil Bombay Mills	21	4	0
Oil Up-country Mills	20	12	0
Oil January	21	2	0
Oil February	21	7	0
LINSEED—			
Indore	35	10	0
Bold	35	8	0
Satna	34	4	0
February-March	34	6	0
March-April	34	2	0
April-May	34	2	0
Oil	21	0	0
CASTORSEED—			
January Delivery	24	8	0
Ready	24	4	0

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS Jan. 17.

Following are today's closing quotations:—

SECURITIES:— Government of India three percent paper 97|13 ditto 1960|70 110|4 ditto 1955|60 110|8 Government of Madras three percent 1960 100|1|6.

BANKS:

Travancore 14|4.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES:

Deccan 17|- Mysore 42|2 Tranvancore 7|12.

PLANTINGS::

Balmadies 2|- Blue Mountain 2|14 Chembra 4|13 Cochin Malabar 4|14 Devashola 14|- Midland 4|2 Ouchterlony 6|4|9 Pullangode 1|4 Thirumbadi 2|- TR and T Co. 5|12 Waterfall 2|14

TEXTILES:

Buckingham 156|- ditto Pref 185|4 Cambodia 12|1 Coimbatore C M 134|- Coimbatore Pioneer 119|4 Lakshmi 67|8 Madura 39|12 Mettur 325 Mysore Spun 6|- Pankaja 92|8 Radhakrishna 157|- Rajalakshmi 68|8 Ranga Vilas 52|- Trav Rayons 4|9 Trichinopoly 10|-

MISCELLANEOUS:

Andhra Cement 70|- Fact 4|11 Mettur Chemeical 6|1 Mysore Chem Fert 8|12.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	10	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	96	0	0
3 per cent Con.	97	13	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	12	0
3 per cent 1952-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	12	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	5	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	5	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	2	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	8	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958 66	113	0	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent C P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready

B. C. Rates T. T D. D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Bank, Buying D D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4

Banks Buying D D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria. Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4, London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35, London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36, London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10-63-65, London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94, London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4, London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8, London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/32 2/4 5/32, London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12 26

London discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.

Tone: Easy.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

During the week ended the 13th January 1950, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 4,64,50,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Jan. 16.

2-1/2% British Consols	£68-3/8
3-1/2% Conversional Loan 1961	£91-3/4
4% Funding Loan 1960-90	£105-1/4
3-1/2% War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	£90-1/8
Chartered Bank of India	£9-13/16
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank	£88-1/2
National Bank of India	£32-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,643.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

Demand continues to decrease slightly but the overall volume is still good with sales approximating 225,000 ounces at unchanged 73-1/2 cents ounce.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Jan. 16.

LONDON:	
Silver spot and forward	64 pence
Gold bars fine per ounce	£12-8

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Australian Wheat Jan.-Feb.	121-8
London Exchanges	unchanged

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

MILLS

Apollo 2-14
B. Dyeing 1102-8 1091-4 1120
C. India 260 61-8 60 64
„ Pref 660
Century 245
Elphinstone Ord 60 62
Finlay 280 80-8
Gokak 286 89
I.U. Defd. 1-15-6
„ Ord 12-7 12-6-6 12-9
Indore 122-8
Kohinoor 306-8 4 8-8 7-8 12
Laxmi 685
Model 175
New City 185 87-8 85
New Great 166 65
Podar 142-8
Sassoon Silk 35
Shrinivas 167-8
Simplex 205 4 9
Swadeshi 281 79 84 82 85
Swan 326
Tata Mills 60 4
Vishnu 228-12
Scindia 14-7 14-4-6 14-8
Baroda 119-8 19 19-8
Central 82-8 83-8
„ New 83
Imperial Old 1788-12
India 177
U Commercial 49-8 49 49-4
Ahmedabad 130-10 31-14
Amalgamated 11-4
Andhra 1447-8 50
Suburban 156-4 55
Hydro 155-8 56-8
Power 1550 45
Oriental 4485 75
Jupiter 13
New India 61-12 62-12 62-8
Vulcan 12-8
B. Steel 23-6 23-8 23-6 23-8
I. Iron 32-14 32-15 32-13 33
Tata Defd. 1642-8 32-8 47-8 37-8 56-4 52-8 67-8
Tata Ord. 334 33 36 33 37 36 39
Tata 2nd Pref. 138
Alcock 280
A.C.C. 161 61-8 60 61-8 61
Belapur 225 21 29
B.B. Old 381-4 67-8 75 73-2
B.B. New 127-8
B.B. Petrol 1-5-9 1-6-3 1-6
B.I.C. 9-8 9-7-6
Dharamsey 43
I. Bleaching 146-4
I. Copper 2-8-6 2-9 2-8-9
P. Const 97 96 98-8
Shivrajpur 32-8 31-8
Tata Chem. 12-3 12-2
Tata Pref. 126-14
Tata Oil 53-8
Wimco 215 13-12 14-6

SPECIAL—

Svadeshi Coupon 70-8
Poona Elec. Ord. 141-4 40-10

NARROW PRICE MOVEMENT ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Wall Street Market Rules Steady

NEW YORK, Jan 16.

Following early irregularities prices sagged on March liquidation new crops attracted by last week's upturn, which encountered less persistent trade demand. While textile and export news was still favourable traders appeared more inclined to await further developments in these fields. The market later steadied slightly on scattered fixations. Prices moved narrowly in the afternoon finally closing steady with scattered routine trade demands absorbing modest hedging. Traders were cautious awaiting the Commodity Credit Corporation announcement in connection with its selling schedule for 1948 loan cotton which is expected in the near future. Sales are estimated at 100,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

March	30.89—01
May	30.94+01
July	30.52—
October	28.68—01
December	28.58—02
Middling Spot	31.74—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	30.81—01
May	30.84+02
May	30.84+01
October	28.58—03
Middling Spot	30.60—

New York cotton March highest 30.92 at 10-00 lowest 30.85 at 10-37.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 16.

KARNAK

January	82.45+100
March	80.85+ 50
May	80.25— 10

ASSMOUNI

February	77.80+142
April	76.65+140
June	75.15+200

WALL STREET MARKET

Trading turned much quieter fluctuating narrowly and featurelessly. Many were awaiting President Truman's tax message and following the coal situation in which thousands of miners today ignored Mr. Lewis's "suggestion" to return to work. Motors were little impressed by predictions of a strong demand which is expected to result in sales in the first half year above the same 1949 period. The averages were industrials 196.49 and rails 53.57. The market tendency reversed and in the afternoon prices were a trifle higher in continued moderate trading. Steels gave a mixed performance indifferent to the estimated ingot operations this week at a nine-month peak of 98.2 per cent of capacity despite the widespread walk-outs and curtailed working weeks in the softcoal fields. The better groups included aircrafts in which Douglas exceptionally jumped nearly two to a new peak of 73-5|8 in a thin market. The session closed steady.

WALLSTREET

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.

American Telephone and Telegraph	147-1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	33-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	29-3/4
Chase National Bank	36-1/2
Firestone Tyre	53-1/2
General Electric	41-5/8
General Motors	70
Ingersoll Rand	68-1/2
International Nickel	28-1/4
National City Bank	43-1/4
New York Central Railroad	12-3/4
Sinclair Oil	22-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-1/2
Texas Corporation	61
Union Carbide	43-3/8
U.S. Smelting and Refining	37-1/2
U.S. Steel Common	26-3/4
Western Union "A"	21

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1460,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 26-7/8 and 26-3/8 respectively

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.

Prices worked lower under liquidation and scattered hedge pressure which encountered only limited commercial demand and lack of export buying. Part of selling was undoubtedly sparked by a statement by a Kansas congressman who predicted the loss of some of the United States wheat export market if Western Germany and Japan were admitted to the International Wheat Agreement

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.

March	2.14-3/4
May	2.09-7/8
July	1.91-1/2
September	1.92

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, Jan. 16: Professional selling, especially in the forward market, caused a decline today although a slight recovery movement was evident in later dealings. The selling was incited by strike fears. Metals were among the few sections not affected by the general trend. Interest was lacking in internationals. In rentes the 5 per cent 1949 loan managed to regain part of today's five per cent dividend deductions.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 16: Technical considerations were uppermost today and the resultant levelling up operations left prices generally lower. Banks were on of the few sections to hold steady while some firm spots were noticeable among real estate issues Electricals finished uncertain while most of the other groups were heavy.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 16: The market was inactive with prices barely steady closing on an average two per cent below last Friday partly due to the far eastern political situation Internationals were dull shipping steady and rubbers showed more resistance.

New York Pepper Firm

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. The market was firmer with spots offered at 132 cents pound, a marked narrowings in discount between spot and shipment prices occurred during the last week Following are today's closing prices: Spot 1.32 asked, January 1.27 nominal, March 1.20 nominal, May 1.20 nominal, July 1.20 nominal, September 1.18 nominal. October 1.14 nominal. White pepper spot 2.20 asked.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, Jan. 16: Prices rose following higher levels at origin but buyers were unwilling to follow. Sellers black Lumpong January shipment asked upto 9sh. 6d. pound weight and white Muntok indicated 15sh. 6d. both shipping rates cost insurance freight basis ports White Sarawak, January shipment marked upto 16sh. delivered weight, cost insurance freight basis ports. Buyers of Malabar offered 1010 s for afloat, 990 for January and 980 for January February but the there was no uniformity in sellers ideas.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Jan. 16: The market continued to advance on good enquiries but no business was reported. Sellers raised ex-godown price of black Lampong by 20 dollars to 475 and white Muntok by 10 dollars to 790 dollars per picul.

Calcutta Share Bazar Steady

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17 (P.T.I): The market ruled steady and unchanged for the speculative counters while others shares moved up further on good buying support. Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Govt. paper 97/15. Three per cent loan 1986 97/14. Three per cent loan 1953/55. 101/13. Sl. Three per cent loan 1951/54 101/4. S. Lot Three per cent loan 1957 101/12. Three per cent loan 1963/65 100/7 Sl.

BANKS: Hindustan Commercial 27/-. United Commercial 29/12.

COTTONS: Benares cotton 4/10. Cawnpore Textile 11/10. Elgin Mills 17/2. Exdiv. New Victoria Ordy 2/7.

COALS: Amalgamated 27/-. Bengal 515/-. Bharat Collery 6/12. Burrakur 12/13. Central Kurkend 27/8. Kuardi 8/5. Lakurka 16/12. Parasea 2/12. Raneegunge 10/8. Talcher 3/4.

JUTES: Agarpara 14/11. Anglo-India 180-. Odd Lot Balley 226/-. Barnagore 217/-. Sl. Belvedere 250/-. Champdany 180. India 159. Howrah 29/4. Kinnison 186. Megna 128. National 24/14. Nuddea 72/8. Presidency 5/14.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 31/15. Jessop and Co. 15/5. Kumardhubi Eng. 8/5. Marshalls 6/10. National Iron 4/7. Saran Eng. 9/12. Steel Corpn. 23/11.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 2/10. Indian Copper 2/10. Karanpura Dev. 19/2. Tavoy Tin Annas Ten Sone Valley Cement 7/2. Calcutta Electric 16/1. Angelo Bros. 28/-. BIC 9/5. Dunlop Rubber 45/8. Eastern Investment 156. F. and C. Osler 610. Indian Cable 50/12. Indian National Airways 3/11. Jardine Henderson 140. Martin Burn. 15/8. Rohtas Industry Ordy. 5/1. B. B. Petrol 1/4. Orient Paper 38. Titaghur paper 34/8. Midnapore Zemindary 61. Assam Saws 8/15. India Steamship 8/2.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 8/14. Ch. Darbhanga 10/7. Ramnugger Cane 14/12.

TEAS: Barhat 285/-. S. Lots Bhatkola 23/4. Bishnauth 35/3. Central Cachar 83/-. Hattikhira 12/4. S. New Samanbagh 11/14. Teen Ali 18/4. S. Lots Tespore 22/7.

IMPROVE MICA MINING METHODS

Dr. Dey's Plea To Keep Down Production Cost

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16 (UPI): Discussing the post-war prospects of the mica industry of India, Dr. A. K. Dey, Superintending Geologist, Geological Survey of India, in an article in the latest issue of "Indian Minerals", says that although the mica industry is well established and its market is assured for a number of years owing to the persistence of a large demand, steps should be taken to improve mining methods in order to keep down costs of production, remembering that the U.S.A. has invested vast capital in the Brazilian industry as well has recently developed synthetic insulation.

The author emphasises the importance of establishing a reputation for consistency of quality so that the producers may retain their markets against competition of other countries and of substitutes, and urges upon the establishment of an All-India Marketing Board.

No Increase In Bassein Bus Fares

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Jan. 17: The application of the operators of the Bassein Transport Service Companies to the Regional Transport Authority, Konkon Division, for sanction to increase bus fares from nine pies to 12 pies a mile, has been turned down.

The demand of the public for the fixation of a rate of 8 pies per mile is engaging the attention of the R.T.A. who will decide that question very shortly.

SIR NORMAN BROOKE

MADRAS, Jan. 17 (PTI): Sir Norman Brooke, British Cabinet Secretary, arrived here today by air from Colombo. Mr. Brooke leaves tomorrow for Delhi where he will spend a few days before returning to London.

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LONDON NEWSLETTER

Increased Interest In Astrology In Britain

M. P.'s PLEA FOR OFFICIAL RECOGNITION

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

THE picture of His Excellency Rajagopalachari, reading the palm of an American at a Government House reception, has aroused interest, especially in circles engaged in the study of the science of palmistry".

While there is no ban on the study of palmistry in this country law forbids fortune-telling in any form or manner. Recently, a clairvoyant was fined for 'pretending' to read fortune.

IF IN BRITAIN

Such being the state of law, "Prediction", a monthly devoted to the study of occult sciences, feels "if the Governor-General came to England and practised his hobby before our enlightened Western gaze, the justices might create a curious situation which would cost the Governor-General £9".

Whatever the strictness of law fortune-telling continues to thrive in good old England. Palmistry being a difficult art, is practised by only a small number, many of whom are charlatans lacking both intutive, insight and skill.

ASTEOLOGY

Since the war interest in sciences cradled in India, like astrology and yoga, has been mounting up. A few days ago Mr. Peter Freeman, a member of Parliament, came out with a plea for the official recognition of astrology, teaching of astrology in schools and colleges and provision of horoscope for every child.

He recalls that the late Sir J. C. Bose, Indian scientist, demonstrated by carefully arranged experiments that the growth of a blade of grass was retarded by the passing of a small cloud. And if one such blade of grass was so influenced by a small cloud, he feels, every form of growth, every human being must be similarly affected by movements in the sky. In his view if marriages in India are comparatively happy that is no small measure due to the fact that horoscopes of intended partners are consulted.

INTEREST IN YOGA

Interest in yoga is even greater than in astrology. Many Europeans already practice yoga breathing and contemplation for a period every day. Stories that Tibetan yogis can generate psychic heat by yoga has created further interest in the science. Britain's oldest man, Charles Henry Arnold, who was born in 1839, has now written a booklet, attributing his long and healthy life to yoga. At the age of 110, he says he is neither decrepit nor helpless. "I am still very active. My brain still has the quality of being able to function normally. My general health is excellent".

Not only in England but also in many European countries people are showing increased interest in yoga. In Stockholm preparations are being made to set up a Swedish school of yoga. It is strange that while Europe-educated Indians are discarding yoga and horoscope the Europeans are beginning to adopt them in large measure.

INDIA AND ELECTIONS

India is not an issue at the British General Election, but she would be mentioned by more than one speaker and more than once. The Socialist assert that they saved Britain a costly campaign and an ignominous withdrawal by yielding to Indian demand for independence. Their action, they claim, had resulted not only in the retention of India in the Commonwealth but also in new friendship between the peoples of the two countries. Mr. Attlee, who is taking part in India Republic Day celebration, in London will lay emphasis on his Government's achievement in India and reaffirm the friendship of the British people for the people of India.

The Tories will not refer to this aspect of India. But some of them would criticise the Labour Government for their policy of payment of sterling balances. If the Tories had their way they would freeze payments to India.

Attempt On Himalayan Peak

CHAMONIX, Jan. 16 (PTI-Reuter)—Six French mountaineers are to leave Chamonix for Nepal in March to attempt to reach the summit of the 26,800 foot Himalayan peak Dhulagiri, it was announced today.

FINNISH ARMS EXPORTS

HELSINKI—Finland has exported 17,500,000 marks (about £27,000 sterling) worth of weapons and 18,000,000 marks (28-000 sterling) worth of ammunition last year, according to the latest statistics of the Board of Trade.

The greatest purchaser of weapons was the Soviet Union with 12,500,000 marks (£19,000 sterling) worth. Other big clients were Sweden and Turkey.

Before the war Finland had a flourishing weapon industry exporting more than 40,000,000 marks worth annually.—PTI-Reuter.

SCREAMS SCARE GANGSTER

PARIS—Madame Raymonde Paul, 52 year-old wife of a swimming teacher, screamed so loudly when threatened by an armed ganster in Eastern Paris, that he fled at once.

Mme Paul chased the bandit and found another "teen-age" gangster outside her door. He bolted down the stairs but neighbours caught him.

The young assailant and a third accomplice were later arrested by police when they sent an even younger friend to fetch a revolver they had hidden under a mat.—PTI-Reuter.

CINDERELLA—NEW VERSION

Walt Disney is braving the wrath of children and parents all over the world.

He has dared re-write the age-old fairy tale, "Cinderella"—and he's going to bring it to the screen as something of a sophisticated comedy!

The alteration likely to bring the loudest protests his fairy godmother. In Disney's version she is now a plump little old lady with the distressing habit of mislaying her magic wand.

He has also added a few new characters—including Joey and Gus, a couple of comedy mice; and Lucifer, a villainous cat, whom Disney describes as "a combination of Charles Laughton, Richard Widmark and Boris Karloff".

Disney thinks his version will now appeal more to adults, without losing flavour for the youngsters.

Just how parents are going to explain to their children the difference between their bedside version and Disney's screen tale is something else again!

SEA POWER

MADRID, (PTI-Reuter): A Spanish inventor, Don Rufine Deque, has patented a machine for using the tides to generate electric energy.

He declined to reveal the principle behind his invention but states that an apparatus, comparising fourteen chambers with turbines and having 50 foot mast, would be sunk to the sea bottom near the coast.

Such an apparatus would cost 10,000,000 pesetas (£140,000 sterling) and would, the inventor claims, have an output of some 1,000,000 kilowatt hours daily at a very low cost.

Telephone Service From Cars

SYDNEY, (PTI-Reuter): Motorists here will be able to install a radio-telephone in their cars early next year.

Technicians of the Postmaster-General's department recently completed installing equipment for the new service.

Range of telephone calls will be limited to within 20 miles of aerials in various parts of Sydney.

FOLK-TALE OF SIND

Ballet At St. Xavier's College

The Jai Hind College is once again putting up a show on Wednesday at 6-30 p.m. at St Xavier's College Hall this time a folk-tale of Greater Sind in the 11th Century in the form of ballet and dance.

Written by Prof. Ram Panjwani, who is well-known in Bombay's cosmopolitan circles as an ardent exponent of the folk-lore of Sind, the story of Rai Dyach unfolds, in spectacular dance and song, the power of music and the sanctily of a King's vow, which must be honoured even at the cost of life. The able direction of Mohan Advani, the creator of these fascinating dances, and their delicately artistic interpretation by the amateur artists of Jai Hind College, are both an indication of the resurgent vitality of these displaced persons and of their composite culture, which is bound to enrich and broaden the stream of that cosmopolitan culture which is essentially Bombay's.

A running commentary on the dances is provided by Mr. Rizvi, AIR announcer, and Miss Zarina Hussain.

SECTION 144 IN ALLAHABAD

Sequel To Hunger-Strike Of 'Varsity Students

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 17 (P.T.I.): Two students, who began a hunger-strike last week as a protest against a rustication order against some students for alleged misconduct and discourtesy to Mr. Sampurnanand, Education Minister, United Provinces Government, when he visited the University on Nov. 29, were removed to hospital yesterday. The city Magistrate has promulgated Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting demonstration of any kind in connection with the Hunger-strike.

The students were removed on the advice of the University doctor, but their condition was stated not to be serious.

Chinese Funds Flow To Malaya

SINGAPORE—Malaya has become the "dumping ground" of capital from Chinese Nationalist Government officials and refugees who can no longer operate in Communist China, according to Singapore Chinese business circles.

"There are visible signs of increasing activity by new Chinese investors and capitalists", one merchant said.—PTI-Reuter.

VIVEKANANDA JAYANTI AT C. J. HALL

The 88th birthday anniversary of Swami Vivekananda was celebrated at the C. J. Hall, Mayor Patil addressing the gathering.

COMMUNALISM IN DONATIONS

Poona University To Discourage

MIRAJ, Jan. 17 (UPI): "To search for truth is the duty of both the judge and the pleader. It is the honest duty of pleaders to help the judge in finding out the truth and in arriving at the correct judgment of a case. Pleaders should never argue on point of a client which they think to be false and thus should raise the moral standard of legal profession", observed Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University, addressing last night the members of the Kolhapur Bar Association.

ESCHEW COMMUNALISM

Addressing the students of Rajaram College, Kolhapur on the occasion of its annual social gathering here Dr. Jayakar said: "Kolhapur will grow richer and more prosperous by the merger. Now that the Rajaram College is affiliated to the Poona University, its students must uproot communalism, caste hatred, and feelings of superiority or inferiority of castes. Poona University will not tolerate any sort of communalism.

The University has turned down a number of donations which were offered for the use of particular communities. The University believes that learning is the common possession of all, irrespective of castes and creeds, and hence it is its ideal to impart knowledge to all who seek it".

Gujarat Social Workers' Convention

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 17: A convention of social workers and social organisations of Gujerat will be held on February 4 at Nadiad in Vithal Kanya Vidyalaya under the presidentship of Mr. Morarji Desai.

Widows Want Rations

AMBALA, Jan. 16 (P T I): The inmates of the local Lady Trivedi Widows Home held a demonstration today before the Rationing Office and the Cantonment Court, demanding continuation of ration supplies, which have been stopped. The demonstrators, all widows, wore black badges.

Protection To Sewing Machine Industry

NEW DELHI, January 14.

In the Government of India, Department of Commerce, Reolution No. 218-T(55)/45, dated May 4, 1946, the Tariff Board enquired into the claim of the Sewing Machine Industry for protection. The Tariff Board recommended protection which was granted. This protection is now due to expire on March 31, 1950. The Tariff Board have conducted a fresh enquiry, and made the following recommendations:—

(i) That the existing protective duties should be continued for a period of three years, ending March 31, 1953.

(ii) That item 72(11) of the Schedule to the Indian Customs Tariff should be amended accordingly to show that protection is due to expire on March 31, 1953, under the column entitled "Duration of protective rates of duty".

(iii) That the distinction between industrial and domestic machines should be clearly defined as follows:

(a) sewing machines of a landed cost about Rs. 300, inclusive of the cost of cover, should be regarded as industrial machines,

(b) sewing machines of a handed cost of Rs. 300 or below should be regarded as domestic machines, and

(c) if the landed cost of a sewing machine exceeds Rs. 300 merely because it is fitted with certain special apparatus e.g. on electric motor or a carrying case or a cabinet with a number of drawers, it should still be regarded as a domestic machine if it is really classifiable as such.

(iv) That the existing facilities in respect of transport of raw materials and finished products and for procurement of of special steels, plywood veneer and boards, cellulose paints and plating materials, and needless, should be maintained, and

(v) That all the units in the industry should maintain and forward to the Tariff Board detailed cost data at the end of every half year, and statistics of production, sales and stocks, together with the list of selling prices, at the end of each quarter.

2. Government accept all the recommendations. The attention of the industry is drawn to recommendation (v).

SIMLA, Jan. 17, (UPI): More than 1500 women were trained during the last few months in fruit and vegtable preservation through demonstrations, and short courses arranged by the agriculture department East Punjab.

U. P. CONGRESS ACCEPTS TWO APOLOGIES

Allegations Against Minister

LUCKNOW, Jan. 17, (UPI).

THE Executive Committee of the Congress Party in the Provincial Legislature after a prolonged meeting which began at six in the evening and continued till midnight accepted the apology tendered by two of its members for making "baseless allegations" against a Minister, and asked a third member to show cause why he should not be expelled from the party.

The Committee gave opportunity to another member, who is not a member of the Executive, to appear before it and explain his conduct.

Messrs. Raghubir Sahai, Khuswant Rai and Radhey Shiam, members of the Executive of the Congress Party and Mr. Triloki Singh, M.L.A., supposed to be leader of what is considered the minority group in the U.P. Provincial Congress, had been charged by the Executive with making "baseless allegations" in a representation to the Congress President against the Civil Supplies Minister, Mr. C. B. Gupta, whom they had named as the leader of "the group in power" in the Provincial Congress saying that he had misused the money, kept at his disposal by the Government for a specific purpose, and his position in the Government to consolidate his group in the Congress.

They had been asked either to substantiate these allegations or to show cause why disciplinary action should not taken against them.

In their reply they had said, it is understood, that they would substantiate the charges before the Congress President only but they had refused to explain their conduct to the Executive Committee which they considered to be the "accused" and therefore not entitled to sit on judgment over the allegations made by them.

The Party Executive on the contrary, held that the Congress President was an "outside authority" and the Party was an autonomous body responsible to the Congress Parliamentary Board and not to the President. The members therefore were not within their powers in making a representation to the Congress President.

ABOLISH ZAMINDARI

Sind Reds Demand

KARACHI, Jan. 17 (UPI)—Abolition of jagirdari and zamindari was demanded here yesterday at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Sind Hari Committee, the Communist Party, the Sind Provincial Students Federation, the Progressive Writers' Association and labour unions.

Dr. P. Subbaroyan For Delhi

SINGAPORE, Jan. 17 (PTI): India's Ambassador in Indonesia Dr. P. Subbaroyan passed hrough Singapore this morning by air to India.

Dr. Subbaroyan said that he expected to be in Delhi for inauguration of the Indian Republic and after that he will proceed to Madras and return to Indonesia by end of February.

Coloured Vanaspati

AMBALA, Jan. 17 (PTI): The Ambala Municipal Committee has decided to request the East Punjab Government to issue instructions to the factories manufacturing vegetable products to colour the vegetable ghee in order to place an effective check on adulteration in ghee

Indian Roads Congress Deliberations

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Various committees and sub-committees of the Indian Roads Congress concluded their deliberations in Bombay today, and more than 125 delegates will leave for Nasik by a special train on Wednesday night to inspect the Ganga-pur Dam now under construction.

Prior to the election of the new Council, which will meet on Wednesday morning to elect office bearers, the Bridges Committee, the Specifications and Standards Committee, the Bullock Carts Sub-Committee and the Soil Research Sub-Committee completed their deliberations today. In the afternoon, the delegates attended a reception by the Premier of Bombay.

Import Of Cigar Leaves

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17: The Government of India have decided that licences for import of tobacco leaves for cigar covering from Java will be granted provided the importers undertake that the cigars so manufactured will be exported outside India. Interested persons may apply to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, in the prescribed form and manner.

NO MORE GOLDEN CASKETS

AMBALA, Jan. 17 (PTI): The Municipal Committee, Ambala, has decided not to present addresses of welcome to the Governors or Ministers in future in golden or other valuable caskets in deference to the wishes of the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

A letter from the Deputy Secretary, Government of India, containing instructions regarding the presentation of welcome addresses, along with a letter from the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, on the subject, were read out at the meeting. The Committee noted the contents of the letter and the message for its future guidance.

BOOKS OF TODAY

(Continued from page 6)

creator with certain invaluable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Whether a country which denies to a large percentage of its Negro citizens—the Negro population—precisely the acclaimed rights of liberty and the pursuit of happiness, can claim to have the most democratic constitution in the world remains, however, a moot point.

This pamphlet based upon the book, 'our Constitution and Government' by Cathryn Seikles-Hudson and containing information distributed to public schools throughout the U.S. for use by candidates preparing for the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, touches, however, upon a few of the bulwarks of American democracy which have for more than a century and a half served the people well.

After a survey of amendments comprising the Bill of Rights the bedrock of individual liberties,—the responsibilities of citizenship and the organisation of the various branches, legislature and executive, we have an insight into the problems of State Governments and of city Governments. The various articles of the Constitution are given in an appendix. The general layout and the attractive illustrations add to the interest of the book as a whole.

Food

The declaration by the Food Minister that the Government has decided to make India self-sufficient in food by 1951 in order to stop the import of food at high prices has brought forward many an authority to express his views on the vital subject of the "Grow More Food" problem.

D. C. Lodh, an agricultural economist, takes as his starting point the suggestion made by Lord Boyd Orr that the production programme should be treated as a war measure and given priority over all other problems. He discusses in pamphlet form the causes of the shortage in our country, the conditions of our peasants and the duty of every citizen in the present food campaign.

Much of what he has to say has been said before while the numberless spelling and printing and other errors considerably detract from the value of the pamphlet.

Devaluation

When the country was suddenly told on the 20th of September last that the rupee had been devalued, the man in the street was confronted by an economic term which he vaguely understood in spite of the immediate necessity of grasping its meaning.

B. N. Ganguli's pamphlet sets out to explain what devaluation means and to discuss its implications in the international setting, as well as its consequences for India in simple terms. He succeeds, however, in being highly technical, and beyond the range of none but those who comprehend high economics..."I welcome devaluation", he says, "because it imposes an automatic cut on dollar imports through the medium of higher prices and does not leave the situation to be handled entirely by means of the uncertain devices of exchange control, import control and import licensing in India."—P. D.

Fine Century By P. Roy

INTER VARSITY CRICKET TOURNAMENT

ALIGARH, Jan. 16 (PTI): East Punjab University scored 179 runs for seven wickets at close of play today in their first innings in the second day of the three-day match against Calcutta University in the inter-Varsity Cricket tournament being played here.

Batting first, Calcutta had made 371 yesterday. The highlights of Calcutta's play was the brilliant 120, with sixteen fours, made by P. Roy. There was an early collapse but P. Roy in partnership with Sarkar, who scored 31, and later with G. Roy, who made 75 with six fours and one six, helped Bengal make a grand recovery.

On the East Punjab side today, Swaraj was playing brilliant cricket (batting 62). There was an early depression, when the first three wickets fell for only eight runs, but Swaranjeet Singh and Williams made a partial recovery. In the seventh wicket partnership between Swaraj and Rajinder, however 165 runs were scored.

CALCUTTA (1st Innings)

S. Roy b Billiams	4
B. Bose lbw Williams	3
S. De b Shankar	2
P. Roy c I. Singh b Shankar	120
S. Sirkar b Swaranjeet	31
G. Roy lbw b Shankar	75
J. Mittra b Shankar	38
Bhattacharjee c S. Singh b Shankar	38
J. Dutta not out	20
Mukherjee lbw Williams	0
S. Chatterjee lbw Shankar	4
Extras	36
Total	371

Fall of wickets: 1 for 6, 2 for 7, 3 for 15, 4 for 78, 5 for 243, 6 for 250, 7 for 334, 8 for 345, 9 for 348.

Bowling Analysis: Williams 42 9/97/3, Shankar 31.4/4/90/6; Swaranjeet 20/4/65/1; Mathur 6/9 30/0; Swaraj 6 0/40 0; Varma 5/0'13/0.

EAST PUNJAB (1st Innings)

Dev Singh c A. Bhattacharjee b J. Dutta	1
Sham Sunder c G. Roy b P. Roy	0
Mathur c Bhattacharjee b J. Dutta	0
Swaranjeet Singh c and b S. Roy	42
Williams b S. Roy	29
Swaraj not out	62
Varma b A. Mukherjee	0
Rajinder c B. Bose b J. Dutta	31
Manohar not out	4
Extras	10
Total (for 7 wkts.)	179

SOUTHERN COMMAND IN STRONG POSITION

POONA, Jan. 17 (PTI): The Southern Command were in a winning position in the Final of the All-India Inter-Services Cricket Championship on the second day today when after making 578 dismissed their opponents, the Royal Indian Airforce for 183 runs.

The home team who had made 476 runs for the loss of six wickets at the close of play yesterday, added 102 runs before their first innings was terminated for 578. Lieutenant Atmasingh became the first batsman to score a double century in this Tournament and was out after scoring 216 runs. He had twenty fours included in his double century. Lieutenant Gadkari was the second home batsman to pass the three-figure mark and Lieutenant General Rajendrasinji, GOC—n-Chief, Southern Command, was out after collecting a hectic 44 including a sixers.

Flight-Lieutenant Bhupendra Singh and Group-Captain Jaswant Singh took five and three wickets for 124 and 146 runs respectively.

The Royal Indian Air Force going in for their first knock were dismissed for 183 runs.

Flying Officer Malani was the top scorer with 63 while Group-Captain Ranjan Dutt collected a stylish unbeaten 44 runs. Lieutenant-Colonel Rajendra Singh effected a sensational collapse capturing the last five wickets while only ten runs were scored off him in three overs.

At the end of the day, the Royal Indian Air Force following on had scored 36 runs for the loss of a solitary wicket in their second knock.

Scores:— Southern Command First Innings 578. (Lieutenant Atma Singh 216. Lieut. Gadkari 109. Flight-Lieut. Bhupendra Singh five for 124).

The Royal Indian Air Force:— 1st Innings 183 (Flying Officer Malani 63, Group-Captain Ranjan Dutt 44 not out, Lieut. Gen. Rajendra Singh five for 10, and Second Innings thirty-six for one.

"LUSIS" LUCKY TO WIN

Provincial Hockey Championship

BOMBAY, Tuesday

St Xaviers College "A" were held to a draw by Catholic Gymkhana both sides scoring once. Lusitanians "A" beat B. B and C. I. "B" by two goals to one. Both matches were played in the Provincial Hockey Championship at the Cooperage this evening.

St. Xaviers opened their account through J Fonseca who made capital of a rebound from the goalies pads after Chrias Pereira had shot. In the same period that is the first session V. Barreto equalized for Catholic Gymkhana from a penalty corner. There was no score in the second period, though the Collegians had many scoring opportunities.

'LUSIS' LUCKY TWIN

It was only late in the first session that "Lusis" 'A' managed to open their account against B B and C.I. "B". The Railway defence held on stubbornly but under heavy pressure gave way and Leslie Woodcock put Reggie Rodriques through to obtain his side first goal.

Louis Vas paved the way for Braganza to score the Lusis second goal after the ball had struck the upright. The Railwaymen reduced the margin late in the second half through Rodriques.

INTER COLLEGE TENNIS

A Day Of Walk-Overs

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the Inter College Tennis Tournament today M. Dalaya and Y. Varkwalla (E.C. & R.I. Sc. 'A') won the first set easily at 6-1 against N. A. Meckhai and Ranvir Khatau (St. Xavier's 'A') in the Semi Final but they found it very difficult to take the second from their opponent and they lead to fight grimly to win the second set at 7-5 and annexed the match at 6-1, 7-5.

In the Women's Doubles Sunila Shirodkar and Amrit Singh (St. Xavier's 'A') got a walk over Wilson's A. Similarly Sheila Singh and Aagni Diwan were awarded a walk over Law 'A'. In both the cases the rivals had not turned up. By their getting walk over both the above mentioned colleges teams moved into Semi-Finals.

Piroja Irani and Ramila Kapoor (G.M.C. 'A') were fully extended by their opponents, Ratu Vakil and Uma Aurora (St. Xavier's 'B') before they came out with flying colours in the Women's Doubles at 6-2, 3-6, 6-4.

The results of the matches played today are as under:—

MEN'S DOUBLES (Semi finals): M. Dalaya and Y. Varawalla (E.C.I.R.I.Sc. 'A') beat N. A. Meckhai and Ranvir Khatau (S.X. 'A') 6-1, 7-5. Mohan Bhutani and Hoshi Merchant (S.X. 'B') beat M. G. Pannani and Padukone (Sidd 'B') 6-1, 6-4.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Quarter finals): Sunita Shirodkar and Amrit Singh (S.X. 'A') w.o. Wilson 'A'. Sheila Singh and Angini Diwan (F.C. & R.Sc. 'A') w.o. Law "A". Piroja Irani and Ramila Kapoor (G.M.C "A") beat Rathi Vakil and Uma Aurora (S.X. "B" 6-2, 3-6, 6-4. Sumitra Nigadkar and Chhabe Phadnis (Ruia "A") beat Freny Dastur and Indu Mukhi (E.C. & R.I.Sc. 'B') 6-2, 6-1.

MIXED DOUBLES (Quarters finals): M Dalaya and Sheila Singh (E.C. & R.I.Sc. 'A') beat R. I. Raval and Kanta Chopra (Wilson "A") 6-3, 6-2. Mohan Bhutani and Amrit Singh (S.X. "B") beat P. E. Bhatt and Chhabba Phadnis (Ruia "C") 6-1, 6-2. Rajkumar Jain and Saroj Patwardhan (Nat. Medical "A" beat H. H Shah and Sumitra Nigudkar (Ruia "A") 6-4, 6-4. Madhukar Desai and Mani Poona beat Mansoor Sheikh and Ramila Kapoor (G.M.C. "B") 6-3, 6-1.

EXHIBITION TABLE TENNIS

Indian Team To Budapest To Play In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Bombay's Table Tennis fans will be afforded an opportunity to see the Indian team which is going to Budapest for the International tournament in action.

Uttam Chandarani, Sachidananda Rao, Bhandari and K. Jayant will play exhibition matches with Bombay's promising players on January 28. Jayant who beat Uttam in the Inter Provincial will be seen in action in Bombay for the first time.

It is reliably learnt that Miss Sultana of Hyderabad the only woman who is expected to make the trip to Budapest may be seen in action in Bombay.

The Bombay Provincial Table Tennis Association who are organising the matches at the C.C.I. Navrojee Saklatwalla Courts have priced the tickets at Rs. 2/10 Reserved and Rs. 1/5 unreserved. The matches will commence at 6-30 p.m.

The Indian team leaves Bombay for Budapest on January 24.

FOOTBALL COACH AT CALCUTTA

Class With 100 Boys Starts

CALCUTTA, Jan. 14 (PTI).

George Ainsley, formerly of Sunderland and Leeds United, has started a football class here with about a hundred young boys. Ainsley recently arrived in Calcutta under a four-month contract with the Indian Football Association.

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ECONOMIC MEASURES TO MEET CRISIS

Working Committee Discussion

MR. NANDA ATTENDS BY SPECIAL INVITATION

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17, (PTI).

The Congress Working Committee held a three-hour sitting here this morning to discuss the economic situation in the country and "remedies to meet it". Mr. Khandubhai Desai, President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, and Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister of Bombay, took part in the discussion by special invitation.

The Committee, which met at the residence of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, under the chairmanship of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, dealt more specifically with the question of production, before it adjourned till tomorrow.

It was stated at the conclusion of the meeting that the Committee expected to chalk out some economic measures when it would reassemble tomorrow and recommend them to the Government for "immediate implementation".

The measures would cover a wide field touching subjects, such as: Planning Commission, nationalisation, agriculture, control of industrial development, production and the question of a fair deal to labour.

During its present session, which will continue for three days, the Committee will also discuss the political situation in the country, particularly in West Bengal in the light of Sardar Patel's recent visit to Calcutta, fixing up of the venue and date for the next Congress session and other organisational matters, it was learned.

Ahmedabad Carriage Driver Attacked

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 17: A race of horse carriages here led to a scuffle in which one person was injured. It is stated that a race between some horse drawn carriages was arranged at Vatva Road, in which one Fakir Mohamed won and received a sum of Rs. 3,000.

When he was returning, at Kankaria Road, a gang of people attacked him with lathis, hockey sticks, knives and spears. The police arrested two persons.

ENDING CLASS WAR IN AGRICULTURE

Joint Committees To Be Formed In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 17: It is proposed to form joint committees of farmers and agricultural labourers so that class war won't rise between them. During Mr. Morarji Desai's visit in February, this question will further be discussed. The constitution of the committees will be according to the principles enunciated by Mahatma Gandhi.

4 TOWNS MERGED WITH E. PUNJAB

Traders' Protest Hartal

SIMLA, Jan. 17 (PTI): Traders of Sanjauli, Kusumpti, Bharari and Chakaar—small hill towns in Himachal Pradesh—began a three-day hartal from today as a protest against reported transfer of these towns to East Punjab following conferences between representatives of East Punjab and Himachal Pradesh Governments on the exchange of territorial enclaves. These towns are situated just outside the municipal limits of Simla.

Indonesian Representative

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17 (PTI): Dr. Soedarsano has been appointed by the Government of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia as their Charge d'Affaires at New Delhi pending the appointment of an Ambassodar Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, the Ministry of External Affairs announced today.

SUPPORT TO MIXED ECONOMY PLAN

Congress Executive's Likely Move

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17 (PTI): The Congress Working Committee which discussed the economic situation in the country today is expected to release a resolution on the subject tomorrow, it is learned. According to informed quarters, the consensus of opinion following today's discussions was to endorse the principle of mixed economy as often propounded by the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru and to lay a lesser emphasis on the question of nationalisation.

It is understood that there was general agreement that for some years to come, top priority in regard to economic questions should be given to the two main problems, namely, more production and equitable distribution with a view to raising the standard of living of the masses.

PLANNING BODY

Various aspects of the economic problem with particular reference to the plan which India should adopt were also discussed. Various nations have adopted various methods to solve the problem such as a policy of 'laissez-faire', socialism, communism, etc., but it was felt that India's approach to the problem should be one best suited to the conditions in the country, which will actively assist the promotion of a better standard of living. In view of the urgency of the problem, it was thought that a high-powered planning commission should be set up soon to co-ordinate the various economic activities of the State.

'RAJPUT' ARRIVING AT BOMBAY ON JAN. 23

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17 (PTI): The destroyers acquired by India from the United Kingdom, H.M.I.S. "Rajput", "Ranjit" and "Rana" will arrive at Bombay on January 23, it is learnt here today.

For nearly two months the destroyers were having exercises with the Mediterranean fleet of the Royal Navy at Malta. They arrived at Aden yesterday and will be leaving the place on January 18 arriving at Bombay on January 23.

On behalf of the Government of India, Raja Sir Maharaj Singh Governor of Bombay, will receive the destroyers when they reach Bombay.

Seven Fasters Relent

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17, (PTI): Seven political prisoners in the Shreerampur sub-jail who started hunger-strike on December 10 in sympathy with other hunger-striking Communist prisoners in various jails in West Bengal, gave up their fast on January 14 unconditionally.

Of the 660 prisoners on hunger-strike for two months, four were released recently, their condition becoming very weak in hospital. Forced feeding has been resorted to in the case of the rest, it is learnt.

8 Arrested In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17, (PTI): Eight persons were arrested by the police in Calcutta today for alleged Communist activities.

The police also searched several houses and recovered some prejudicial leaflets.

NEW DEAL FOR ASIAN LABOUR

Noel-Baker's Pledge Welcomed

NUWARA ELIYA (Ceylon), Jan. 17

M. PAUL RAMADIER, veteran French statesman, said here today that the appeal by Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, British Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, for joint East-West action to evolve a new deal for Asian workers "will echo in the chancelleries of every member State of the United Nations."

M. Ramadier is leading the French delegation of the International Labour Organisation Asian Regional Conference meeting here.

Mr. Noel-Baker yesterday pledged Britain's all out aid to the I.L.O., for expansion of economic activities in Asia and to improve the lot of Asian workers.

M. Ramadier said: "I am sure Mr. Noel-Baker's speech will have the most favourable reaction in all United Nations member States.

"Certainly his views are conditioned by what happened at last week's Colombo Conference of Commonwealth statesmen and its decisions on mutual help between Asian and Commonwealth countries."

East Pakistan Trains In Trouble

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17, (PTI): Through booking of passengers from Eastern Pakistan to Indian Union Railways will be suspended from the midnight of January 19, it is learnt here today.

The Pakistan railway authorities have, it is further learnt, advised the railway and steamer companies at their end to issue tickets up to a point where a particular railway line or a steamer route terminates on the Pakistan border.

Good Demand For New Phones

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17, (PTI): Over Rs. 23 lakhs has been received from applicants for new telephone connections in Calcutta since the inauguration of the "own your telephone" scheme on December 28, it is learnt.

Under the scheme, a person is eligible for obtaining a telephone connection in Calcutta on payment of a lump sum of Rs. 2,500 towards the capital cost of erecting a line.

Looting By Puri Reds

PURI, Jan. 17, (PTI): About one hundred armed men, shouting Communist slogans, raided a house in a village under Kakatpur thana and looted cash and other articles of considerable value.

A Puri police force hurried to the village and made 45 arrests in this connection.

U. K. Industrial Mission To Visit Karachi

KARACHI, Jan. 17, (PTI-Reuter): A British industrial mission led by Lord Burghley is due here on February 26 for a three-week stay, it was announced today.

Sent to improve Anglo-Pakistan trade, the mission will include experts on textiles, chemicals, electrical apparatus, food processing, civil engineering, agricultural machinery and a Trade Union Congress representative.

Files Too Exchanged

SIMLA, Jan. 17 (PTI): The East Punjab Government handed over 402 judicial files of repatriated Muslim prisoners to the West Punjab Government and received 264 judicial files of the non-Muslim prisoners, according to the decisions reached at the Lahore meeting of the Implementation Committee held on November 17, 1949, it was learnt here today.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17, (PTI): A Commerce Ministry Press Note issued today says that the British Board of Trade has decided to continue the token import scheme in 1950 on the same basis as in 1949. The token import quota will remain 20 per cent by value of an individual manufacturer's average trade in 1936-38 with the United Kingdom in the commodities covered by the scheme.

Nehru At Nagpur Airport

Pandit Nehru broke journey at Nagpur for lunch on January 15 on his way back from Colombo to Delhi. He was received at the airport by His Excellency Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, Governor of C.P., and Berar. (to his left) Pandit D. P. Mishra, Home Minister and other Ministers of the C.P. Cabinet. To Pandit Nehru's right are Shrimati Purnima Pakwasa and Shrimati Vidyawati Devaria and other ministers behind.

Fulfil Mission Of Congress

W. BENGAL LEADER'S CALL TO PARTYMEN

(From Our Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

MR. SURENDRA MOHAN GHOSH, President of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, following up the Executive Council's call yesterday to Congressmen in the Province to sink all their differences, made a fervent plea today to sound a deathknell to the anti-social elements which had cast a slur upon the fair name of the Province.

In his statement, Mr. Ghosh said: "I have always felt that in an emergency like this, when the Congress is on trial, all Congressmen must forget their differences, unite together and devote themselves whole-heartedly to fulfilling the mission of the Congress. For, it is through service and selfless service alone that we may be able to implement the pledges that Congress had given to the masses."

Mr. Ghosh pointed out the heavy responsibilities of the administration in such a critical time and against such heavy odds, and felt that no progress could be achieved and nothing could possibly be done to alleviate the distress of the common man or to raise his standard of living if the anti-social and disruptive elements were allowed a free hand to create disorder and confusion in the country.

SARDAR'S VISIT

The PTI adds: Mr. Ghosh said that even at great risk to his health, Sardar Patel had come to Calcutta to study the situation on the spot, and had fervently appealed to all Congress workers to forget past differences and work unitedly to rehabilitate the prestige of the Congress. "In full response to such appeals made by our respected leaders, Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel, the Executive Council of the West Bengal P.C.C. passed a resolution yesterday urging all Congressmen, irrespective of their party label to stand united against all forces of disruption and corruption and to mobilise public opinion under the Congress banner for effecting speedy removal of all these anti-social activities."

Dr. Roy Urges Quicker Work On Dams

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17, (PTI): The need for early execution of the Majthon and Panchet Hill dams "without which the lower valley of the Damodar cannot be insured against devastating floods", was emphasised by the West Bengal Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy, presiding over the fourth meeting of the D.V.C. Advisory Committee held at Anderson House yesterday.

Civic Amenities In Bombay Inadequate

MUNICIPAL BUDGET UNDER FIRE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE Municipal budget came in for further all-round criticism at two sittings of the Bombay Municipal Corporation today. Despite the divergent points of view regarding the financial aspect of the budget, there seemed to be unanimity of opinion that the civic amenities provided by the corporation were inadequate and that something must be done to tap fresh sources of revenue for the Corporation. Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, presided.

Mr. Harris (Socialist) characterised the budget as unrealistic. He believed it was a child of the aftermath of devaluation and was prepared by "men with tired minds". From the point of view of the common man, it was highly disappointing, inasmuch as it did not help in solving any of their problems.

Housing was one of the major problems facing the city's population, continued Mr. Harris. They did not expect a miracle, but it was not too much to expect the municipality to provide more housing accommodation for its own employees.

Another grouse of his was that medical aid provided by the municipality was inadequate. Even in the matter of education the results were in no way heartening. He could not share the view of the chairman of the Schools' Committee that the standard of education in municipal schools was higher than that of education imparted in private schools. There were nearly a lakh of children in the city who were not attending any school. This was indeed a mockery of compulsory primary education.

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

The Socialist Corporator pleaded also for better recreational facilities in the city. He suggested that the municipality should conduct eating houses so that the poorer classes of the city could get better and more wholesome food. He also suggested the municipalisation of the Bombay Gas Company and the running of cinema houses and banks by the municipality.

Dr. R. D. Narde expressed his opinion on the budget from the point of view of a medical man. He said that the municipality was spending very little on public health. The total provision was nearly Rs. 32 lakhs. But out of this, a sum of Rs. nine lakhs was spent on establishment and the salary of the staff. Thus what was actually spent on other items came to only Rs. 23 lakhs which worked out at less than one rupee per year.

Dr. Narde said that conditions in city hospitals were revolting. For instance, in the Nair Hospital, there was no separate room where premature babies could be kept. In the City Fevers Hospital accommodation had been reduced from 360 beds in 1940 to 260 beds at present. The available equipment was just enough to cope with the needs of a hospital with 50 beds. The condition of the municipal dispensaries was equally unsatisfactory. Dr. Narde was disappointed to note that the Corporation maintained only five maternity homes, with a total of 129 patients. This was really inadequate for a population of 30 lakhs.

SOUND BUDGET

Mr. V. B. Gandhi (Congress) observed that the budget was sound and was drawn on practical and traditional lines. Citizens did not pay the taxes voluntarily. In fact, taxation meant some sort of compulsion. It was, therefore, unethical to demand from the people more than they could give.

Mr. Gandhi suggested the creation of a "Department of Finance" for the purpose of framing the budgets on scientific lines. Such a department would create a competent financial authority for the Corporation and would strength the hands of the administration.

Mr. B. A. Dalal said that the Bombay Government and not the Corporation was responsible for the latter's financial difficulties. On the whole, he believed, the Corporation was quite a solvent body.

Mr. R. S. Pande demanded that the Government should compensate the Corporation for using the city roads during the war. He further suggested that Hindi should be made the medium of instruction in all municipal schools.

SHREWD BUSINESSMAN

Resuming the discussion on the budget at the second meeting which lasted till late in the night, Mr. Nathalal Parikh (Congress) expressed the opinion that after all was said and done, the Commissioner, in framing the budget "had acted like a shrewd businessman, taking first things first." He was glad of the suggestion that the wheel tax should be enhanced.

Mr. R. D. Bhandare (Socialist) characterised the budget as the "municipal contractors' budget". The reason was that whereas the total budget was of Rs. 8.22 lakhs, the municipal contractors actually got Rs. 14 lakhs under the Loan Works. The municipal contractor and not the common man, was the greatest beneficiary under the budget. He added that there was no planning of any kind in the present budget. All planning and all schemes were suspended by the administration under the pretext of want of funds and materials.

Mr. G. G. Mehta said that the budget provided a gloomy picture so far as housing and removal of slums were concerned. Larger amounts should have been provided for both these items. He also urged for the municipalisation of gas and other essential services, and for the establishment of municipal canteens.

Concluding, Mr. Mehta stressed the desirability of taking prompt measures for checking the growth of population in the city by birth control and other methods. He warned that if this was not done the population problem of the city would assume a grave aspect.

Miss P. N. Nariman urged for a greater number of maternity homes in the city. This was necessary to reduce the incidence of infant mortality which was at a very high level at present, she added. Mr. Sushil Kavlekar also spoke.

Further discussion will take place on Wednesday.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I REFERRED the other day to the toss I had from a bus. Now I am sufficiently recovered from the after-effects of that incident to write of it dispassionately, and I have had several letters telling me I should take the matter up and have a quarrel with the B.E.S.T. From the general trend, I see that several members of the public have suffered from the take-it-or-leave-it attitude of bus conductors and drivers. Often buses do not stop at bus-stops but a little way out, the conductors calling out to passengers to join the band to this or that terminus. With the suffering public I sympathise, but my troubles were caused by a fellow-passenger and for that there is no remedy.

It happened like this: There was a bus already at the bus-stop but it was running short of my destination. The one I had to catch stopped a little behind and there was a rush from behind me by persons who were more alive to the situation. When I moved forward, there was in front of me a young lady who with one hand on the vertical rail was debating with herself whether to climb to the top-deck where there might not be room or to stick to the lower deck where no room was to be seen. I was the victim of her hesitation and of my extreme anxiety not to be thought guilty of pressing too close upon her. The bus started and there I was on the road, as prone as any overturned beetle and as dazed. When I lifted myself up, a policeman was good-humouredly commenting on my carelessness and on the way fat people hurt themselves more than lean ones. I was just through explaining to him that it was the fault of the lady who preceded me, when three solicitous young lads came up, asked me very earnestly if I had fallen off that bus pointing to the receding red rear of the vehicle, and wanted to know if I was seriously hurt. I assured them that I was all right and very grateful for their sympathy.

Before I pass on to the problems of the real sufferers of the B.E.S.T. manners, I would like to appeal to bus-travellers to decide in the long time spent in waiting in a queue which deck they wish to occupy. The conductors will tell one where there is room and normally there is always room at the top. A little thought on those who are behind one will not be ill-spent. After all, the main desire of all of us is to reach our destination safe and soon. And the men, and women, in front are sufficiently certain of their time to devote some consideration to those who are nervous of being left behind. Those behind might also consider that the first bus that comes along is not the last, and that "getting there" is more safe if it is done leisurely. We have learnt to stand in queues, but we have yet to learn not to jostle. To those who want to break loose from the queue, one can say nothing. We all live in hopes that the law-abiding will one day take the law into their own hands.

To turn now to the men in whose hands the buses and ourselves are. Is it asking too much of them to appeal to them to remember that we are the passengers and that they are at work? Somebody has said that a bus or tram is an oasis of peace between home and office. Too many bus-drivers and conductors seem to think that they too are in the oasis, forgetting that the bus is office to them. Except on their last rides, when they are desperately eager to be finished with the whole business, they usually lounge about their work, exchange back-chat with passengers inside, and treat the waiting public as if they were rowdies challenging the B.E.S.T. undertaking. There is very little supervision of their work, but that should not be interpreted as licence to do what they like. It might be a useful incentive if the B.E.S.T. undertaking were to declare prizes to be given to the best behaved ticket-issuers, the awards to be given on public recommendation and genuine opinion can be secured by requiring passengers to send in their recommendations with a bus ticket to prove their bonafides.

TRAIN COLLISION IN KANPUR

Eleven Sustain Minor Injuries

KANPUP, Jan 17 (PTI) Eleven passengers and a conductor-guard of the train sustained minor injuries when the Two Down Delhi-Calcutta Mail side-collided with a yard pilot engine at Kanpur Central Station this evening. The engine and front bogey of the mail train and the yard pilot engine came off the rail.

The injured persons were immediately attended to by the railway doctor and it is reported that since the injuries were not of a serious nature the injured passengers proceeded on their journey by the same train.

The Divisional and Area Superintendents, the District Magistrate and the Senior Superintendent of Police on receipt of the information rushed to the spot and conducted preliminary enquiries.

The train left after a detention of about an hour and a half.

"Imroze" To Reappear

SECUNDERABAD Jan 17. (UPI) "Imroze" a nationalist Urdu daily of Hyderabad which ceased publication following the murder of its editor Mr Shoebullah Khan, will reappear from January 26 1950. The Government has given permission to restart "Imroze" to Mohammad Hobubullah Khan father of the late Mr Shoebullah Khan.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Papa Is Going To Grandma's After All

By BUD FISHER

MUTT, YOU COULD COME WITH US TO MOTHER'S FOR THE WEEK END!
NO, I'LL BE OK RIGHT HERE AT HOME, MLOVE!
MOM, HERE'S THE CAT! AIN'T WE GONNA TAKE HER TO GRANDMA'S?
OF COURSE NOT! WHY DO YOU ASK?
I HEARD POP SAY TO JEFF, "THE MICE WILL PLAY WHILE THE CATS AWAY!"
? SO!
Fisher

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